Martin Kuchner

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The Herald and Torch Light.

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Business Cards.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Manufacturer of UMBRELLAS SUN UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS,
Nos. 2 & 4 North Fourth St.
September 14, 1864—1y. PHILADELPHIA.

McCLEERY & EMMERT,
Have just received a nice Stock of WINDOW CURTAINS, of all kinds and sizes and all prices, including some New and very beautiful Styles.
Call at their Establishment under Lyceum Hall and examine them. March 29, 1865.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE undersigned has just received and will keep constantly on hand, the choicest brands of CIGARS and the best quality of CHEWING TOBACCO, to which he invites the attention of all lovers of the weed. [illegible]

TRUNKS—TRUNKS.
[illegible]

MILLER & ULRICK.
[illegible]
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
[illegible]

NEW GROCERY STORE.
[illegible]
STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES, ALSO, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.
[illegible]

BROKER'S OFFICE.
[illegible]

DEALER IN HARDWARE and Cutlery,
[illegible]

CHOICE GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS!!
A FULL and general assortment of Fresh FAMILY GROCERIES ... WINES AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS!
[illegible]

E. WHITMAN & SONS,
NOS. 22 and 24 SOUTH CALVERT ST. BALTIMORE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.
[illegible]

THE ELECTION IS OVER AND THE COUNTRY SAFE.
J. A. FISHER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier
WINTER CLOTHS and CASSIMERES
[illegible]

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.
W. S. SWARTZ, Merchant Tailor,
[illegible]

ATTENTION, HORSEMEN!
WE would inform the public generally that we have on hand ... SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, &c.
[illegible]

A COLLAR FACTORY,
[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
[illegible]

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

BEST WHITE LEAD! BEST ZINC!
[illegible]

Business Cards.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!
If you want to see a large lot of No. 1, FINE HARNESS, call at APPLEMAN & BRO'S.
If you want to buy a good SADDLE OR BRIDLE, call at APPLEMAN & BRO'S.
If you want to see the largest lot of Buggy or Riding WHIPS in town, call at APPLEMAN & BRO'S.
Last, but not least if you want anything kept in a well regulated SADDLE and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT call at
January 18, 1865. APPLEMAN & BRO'S.

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
THE subscribers are now receiving BURR BLOCKS direct from the quarries of Bois de la Barre, and other celebrated quarries of France, and are prepared to make to order and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of BURR MILLSTONES of all sizes. ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, Leather and Gum Belting, Proof Staffs, Smut machines, Screen Wire, Mill Picks and Hammers and Mill Fixings generally; also, Cologne, Cocalico and Esopus Mill Stones.
B. F. STARR & CO.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET, ABOVE FIFTH, PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE.

D. LITTLE'S FURNITURE WARE ROOM.
[illegible]

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
[illegible]

NEW FIRM—CABINET MAKING.
[illegible]

1865. PAPER HANGINGS. 1865
[illegible]

CANFIELD BRO & CO.
[illegible]
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
[illegible]

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
NEW GOODS.
McCLEERY & EMMERT,
[illegible]

THE BEST FOLDING BEDSTEADS IN THE WORLD.
[illegible]

THE CELEBRATED HYDRO-THERMAL CHURN!
[illegible]

SEE HERE!
STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT!
[illegible]

Hotels.

"THE UNION."
ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]

FOUNTAIN HOTEL,
LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE.
WILLIAM H. CLABAUGH,
[illegible]

Professional Cards.

DR. J. M. M'KINNON, Offers his Professional services to the public in Hagerstown and vicinity.
[illegible]

DR. CHAS. B. DORAN,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
[illegible]

F. M. DARBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
[illegible]

ALBERT SMALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
[illegible]

JAS. P. MATTHEWS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
[illegible]

Boots and Shoes.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,
[illegible]

RUTHRAUFF & SMITH
[illegible]
BOOTS AND BALMORALS.
[illegible]

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
[illegible]

Dry Goods.

1865. SPRING TRADE. 1865.
S. E. SCHINDEL. H. H. LONG.
[illegible]

THE GREAT PANIC!!!
Dry Goods Down from 25 to 50 per cent.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
H. YINGLING,
OPPOSITE LYCEUM HALL,
[illegible]

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION, AT FELLHEIMER'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
[illegible]

Choice Poetry.

Friendship.

Hail! source of harmony and social good,
Without whose stay the mightiest empires fall,
O'erwhelm'd with anarchy and civil broils!
Bereft of thee, man seeks, alas! in vain,
For sublunary bliss; his fondest hopes
Like famed vapors quickly lost in air.

So great thy worth! yet how shall I explore
Thy secret haunts, or trace thy mystic paths!
Far from the verge of courts, where flatt'ry reigns,
With speech mellifluent, heart with rancour foul;
Where ey'n the monarch durst not own a friend,
Without exposing him to public hate;
Thou tak'st thy flight to seek the humble bow'r
Where dwell fair Industry and calm Content,
Thy lovely sisters; whence brisk Collo hies,
With rapid motion earnestly to seek
His neighbor's lambkin from the flock far stray'd;
If found, with joy exulting home he bears
The captive prize: with grateful thanks repaid.
But should perchance the ruthless spoiler seize
The helpless vagrant, and pollute the plain
With crimson dye,—irrevocable loss!—
With heaving breast and sympathising tears,
He mourns the dim mishap as if his own.

Here in a homely peaceable retreat,
From busy scenes, in life's autumnal stage,
The good Honorius and Honestus dwell,
Sharing each other's joy, each other's grief;
Ambitious each which most shall please his friend,
Not closer amity resplendent once
In famed Orestes and Pylades shone;
Their hopes and fears united; [illegible] disjoined
Their mutual care to raise the [illegible] soul,
By [illegible]
On whom their life, their happiness depend.

Relaxed from business, freed from anxious care,
To this sequester'd shade each vernal eve,
With youthful Corydon my bosom friend,
To join in social converse I retire,
Entranc'd with pleasing wonder here we view
The beauteous face of nature; here admire
With sacred awe, th' unfathomable depths
Of Providence mysterious! Blest employ!
To fill the soul with gratitude and love;
And fit her for refin'd celestial bliss.
Sometimes in artless rural strains we court
The sister muses to our loved retreat;
Or borne on recollection's wing, explore
Historic annals, lasting monuments
To worthy characters and glorious deeds!
What age and clime produced each great event,
When arts appear'd or learned sages wrote;
Deducing from each subject such remarks
As elevate the mind and mend the heart.

These thy effects, O Friendship, heav'n-born maid!
From thee gleam forth those rays of love sublime,
That dignify our nature, crown our hopes
With present peace and future endless joy.
Whilst Enmity, that hideous monster, base
Of happiness, that child of lowest hell!
Disgorges from her fell, rapacious throat
Confusion dreadful! counteracts the laws
Of Wisdom infinite, and from her womb
Emits the children of Revenge, a brood
Terrific! of infernal fiends that haunt
The soul with guilt appall'd, embitter life,
And add new terror to the pangs of death.

Thou Pow'r supreme, whose influence benign
O'er all creation's infinite extent,
Shines forth ineffable! inspire my heart
With kindness universal: let not pride,
Envy malignant, sordid lust of gain,
Or any kindred discord brooding vice,
Disturb my tranquil breast; but let me pass
Through all the varied scenes which life unfolds,
In social harmony with all around,
Serene and calm as glides the lucid stream.

—*Continental Almanac*, 1781.

Dependence on God.

E'en as the needle, that directs the hour,
Touched with the loadstone, by the secret power
Of hidden nature, points upon the Pole;
E'en so the wavering powers of my soul,
Touched by the virtue of thy spirit, flee
From what is earth, and point alone to thee.
When I have faith to hold thee by the hand,
I walk securely, and methinks I stand
More firm than Atlas; but when I forsake
The safe protection of thine arm I quake
Like wind-shaked reeds, and have no strength at all,
But like a vine, the prop cut down, I fall.

An Interesting Battle Sketch.

THE BATTLE OF FIVE FORKS.

We take from the war correspondence of the New York *World* the following graphic account of Sheridan's great battle, on Saturday, April 1st, in which he captured five thousand prisoners:

SHERIDAN ON HIS OWN HOOK.

On Friday night General Grant, dissatisfied, like most observers, with the day's business, placed Gen. Sheridan in the supreme command of the whole of Warren's Corps and all the cavalry. General Warren reported to him at nightfall, and the little army was thus composed:

GEN. SHERIDAN'S FORCES, SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

Three divisions of infantry, under Generals Griffin, Ayres and Crawford.

Two divisions of cavalry, formerly constituting the Army of the Shenandoah, now commanded by Gen. Merritt, under Gens. Devin and Custer.

One division of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac under General Crook.

Brigade or more cavalry Army of the James, under General Mackenzie.

In this composition the infantry was to the cavalry in the proportion of about two to one, and the entire force, which I am forbidden to enumerate, would be a considerable army, far up in the tens. Sheridan was absolute, and his oddly-shaped body began to bob up and down straightway; he visited every part of his line, though it stretched from Dinwiddie Court House to the Quaker Road, along the Boydton Plank and its adjuncts. At daybreak on Saturday he fired four signal guns to admonish Warren he was off; and his cavalry, by diverging roads, struck their camps. Just south of Culpepper is a certain Stoney Creek, the tributaries to which wind northward and control the roads. Over Stoney Creek went Crook, making the longest detour. Custer took a bottom called Chamberlin's bed; and Devin advanced from Little Five Forks, the whole driving the rebels toward the left of their works on White Oak road.

SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY DISMOUNTED.

We must start with the supposition that our own men far outnumbered the Rebels. The latter were widely separated from their comrades before Petersburg, and the adjustment of our infantry as well as the great movable force at Sheridan's disposal, renders it doubtful that they could have returned. At any rate they did not do so, whether from choice or necessity, and it was a part of our scheme to push them back into their entrenchments. This work was delegated to the cavalry entirely, but, as I have said before, mounted carbineers are no match for stubborn, bayonetted infantry. So when the horsemen were close up to the rebels they were dismounted, and acted as infantry to all intents. A portion of them, under Gregg and Mackenzie, still adhered to the saddle, that they might be put in rapid motion for flanking and charging purposes; but fully five thousand indurated men, who had seen service in the Shenandoah and elsewhere, were formed in line of battle on foot, and by charge and deploy, essayed the difficult work of pressing back the entire Rebel column. This they were to do so evenly and ingeniously that the Rebels should go no farther than their works, either to escape eastward or to discover the whereabouts of Warren's forces, which were already forming. Had they espied the latter they might have become so discouraged as to break and take to the woods; and Sheridan's object was to capture them as well as to rout them. So, all the afternoon, the cavalry pushed them hard, and the strife went on uninterruptedly and terrifically. I have no space in this hurried despatch to advert either to individual losses or to the many thrilling episodes of the fight. It was fought at so close quarters that our carbines were never out of range; had this been otherwise, the long rifles of the enemy would have given them every advantage. With their horses within call, the cavalrymen, in line of battle, stood together like walls of stone, swelling onward like those gradually elevating ridges of which Lyell speaks. Now and then a detachment of rebels would charge down upon us, swaying the lines and threatening to annihilate us; for at no part of the action, till its crisis, did the Southern men exhibit either doubt or dismay, but fought up to the standard of the most valiant treason the world has ever had, and here and there showing some of those wonderful feats of individual courage which are the miracles of the time.

"A Colonel with a shattered regiment came down upon us in a charge. The bayonets were fixed; the men came on with a yell; their grey uniforms seemed blacked amidst the smoke; their preserved colors, torn by grape and ball, waved yet defiantly; twice they halted, and poured in volleys, but came on again like the surge from the fog, depleted, but determined; yet, in the hot faces of the carbineers, they read a purpose as resolute, but more calm, and, while they pressed along, swept all the while by scathing volleys, a group of horsemen took them in flank. It was an awful instant; the horses recoiled; the charging column trembled like a single thing, but at once the Rebels, with rare organization, fell into a hollow square, and with solid sheets of steel defied our centaurs. The horsemen rode around them in vain; no charge could break the shining squares until our dismounted carbineers poured in their volleys afresh, making gaps in the spent ranks, and then in their wavering time the cavalry thundered down. The rebels could stand no more; they reeled and swayed, and fell back broken and beaten. And on the ground their Colonel lay, sealing his devotion with his life.

Through wood and brake and swamp, across field and trench, we pushed the fighting defenders steadily. For a part of the time, Sheridan himself was there, short and broad, and active, waving his hat, giving orders, seldom out of fire, but never stationary, and close by fell the long yellow locks of Custer, sabre extended, fighting like a Viking, though he was worn and haggard with much work. At 4 o'clock the Rebels were behind their wooden walls at Five Forks, and still the cavalry pressed them hard, in feint rather than solemn effort, while a battalion dismounted, charged squarely upon the face of their breastworks which lay in the mud on the north side of the White Oak road. Then while the cavalry worked round toward the rear, the infantry of Warren, though commanded by Sheridan, prepared to take part in the battle.

BY ECHELON TO THE RIGHT.

The genius of Sheridan's movement lay in his disposition of the infantry. The skill with which he arranged it, and the difficult manœuvres he projected and so well executed, should place him as high in infantry tactics as he has heretofore shown himself superior in cavalry. The infantry which had marched at 2½ p. m. from the house of Boisseau, on the Boydton plank road, was drawn up in four battle lines, a mile or more in length, and in the beginning facing the White Oak road obliquely, the left or pivot was the Division of General Ayres. Crawford had the centre, and Griffin the right. These advanced from the Boydton plank road, at 10 o'clock, while Sheridan was thundering away with the cavalry, mounted and dismounted, and deluding the rebels with the idea that he was the sole attacking party; they lay concealed in the woods behind the Gravelly Run Meeting house, but their left was not half a mile distant from the Rebel works, though their right reached so far off that a novice would have criticized the position sharply. Little by little, Sheridan, extending his lines, drove the whole rebel force into their breastworks; then he dismounted the mass of his cavalry and charged the works, straight in the front, still thundering on their flank. At last every Rebel was safe behind his entrenchments. Then the signal was given and the concealed infantry, many thousand strong, sprang up and advanced by *echelon* to the right. Imagine a great barn door shutting to, and you have the movement. if you also imagine the door itself, hinge and all, moving forward also. This was the door.

AYRES—CRAWFORD—GRIFFIN.

Stick a pin through Ayres and turn Griffin and Crawford forward as you would a spoke in a wheel, but move your pin up also a very little. In this way Ayres will advance, say half a mile, and Griffin, to describe a quarter revolution, will move through a radius of four miles. But to complete this movement by *echelon*, we must imagine the right when half way advanced cutting across the centre and reforming, while Crawford became the right and Griffin the middle of the line of battle. Warren was with Crawford on this march. Gregory commanded the skirmishers. Ayres was so close to the Rebel left that he might be said to hinge upon it; and at six o'clock the whole corps column came crash upon the full flank of the astonished Rebels. Now came

THE PITCH OF THE BATTLE.

We were already on the Rebel right in force, and thinly in their rear. Our carbineers were making feint to charge in direct front, and our infantry, four deep, hemmed in their entire left. All this they did not for an instant note, so thorough was their confusion; but seeing it directly, they, so far from giving up, concentrated all energy and fought like fiends. They had a battery in position which belched incessantly, and over the breastworks their musketry made one unbroken roll, while against Sheridan's prowlers on their left, by skirmish and sortie, they stuck to their sinking fortunes so as to win unwilling applause from mouths of wisest censure.

It was just at the coming up of the infantry that Sheridan's little band was pushed the hardest. At one time, indeed, they seemed about to undergo extermination; not that they wavered, but that they were so vastly overpowered. It will remain to the latest time a matter of marvel that so paltry a cavalry force could press back sixteen thousand infantry; but when the infantry blew like a great barn door—the simile best applicable—upon the enemy's left, the victory that was to come had passed the region of strategy and resolved to an affair of personal courage. We had met the enemy; were they to be ours? To expedite this consummation every officer fought as if he was the forlorn hope. Mounted on his black pony, the same which he rode at Winchester, Sheridan galloped everywhere, his flushed face all the redder, and his plethoric but nervous figure all the more ubiquitous. He galloped once straight down the Rebel front, with but a handful of his Staff. A dozen bullets whistled for him together; one grazed his arm, at which a faithful orderly rode; the black pony leaped high, in fright, and Sheridan was untouched, but the orderly lay dead on the field, and the saddle dashed afar empty. Gen. Warren rode with Crawford most of the afternoon, mounted likewise, and making two or three narrow escapes. He was dark, dashing, and individual as ever, but for some reason or other was relieved of his command after the battle, and Griffin was instated in his place. General Sheridan ordered Warren to report to General Grant's headquarters, sending the order by an aide. We shall probably have an explanation of this fall from grace very soon.

SURRENDER OF THE REBELS.

At seven o'clock the Rebels came to the conclusion that they were outflanked and whipped. They had been so long busily engaged that they were a long time finding out how desperate were their circumstances; but now, wearied with persistent assaults in front, they fell back to the left, only to see four close lines of battle waiting to drive them across the field decimated. At the right the horsemen charged them in their vain attempt to fight "out," and in the rear straggling foot and cavalry began also to assemble; slant fire, cross fire, and direct fire, by file and volley, rolled in perpetually, cutting down their bravest officers, and strewing the field with bleeding men; groans resounded in the intervals of exploding powder, and to add to their terror and despair, their own artillery, captured from them, threw into their own ranks, from its old position, ungrateful grape and canister, enfilading their breastworks, whizzing and plunging by air line and ricochet, and at last bodies of cavalry fairly mounted their entrenchments and charged down the parapet, slashing and trampling them and producing inextricable confusion. They had no commanders, at least no orders, and looked in vain for some guiding hand to lead them out of a toil into which they had fallen so bravely and so blindly. A few more volleys, a new and irresistible charge, a shrill and warning command to surrender or die, and, with a sullen and tearful impulse five thousand muskets are thrown upon the ground, and five thousand hot, exhausted and impotent men are Sheridan's prisoners of war.

"I WONDER where those clouds are going?" sighed Flora, pensively, as she pointed with her thin, delicate finger to the heavy funeral masses that floated lazily in the sky. "I think they are going to thunder," said her little brother.

MILITARY history develops the fact that the world is indebted to Friar Bacon for gun powder, and pig-iron for cannon balls.

The Preliminary Correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee.

CLIFTON HOUSE, VA.,
April 9, 1865.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

GENERAL GRANT'S PROPOSAL TO GENERAL LEE.

APRIL 7th, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:

General—The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself, the responsibility of any further effusion of blood, by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

GEN. LEE'S REPLY—HE ASKS FOR THE TERMS.

APRIL 7, 1865.

General—I have received your note of this date.—Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virgina, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore before considering your proposition ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

To Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY.

APRIL 8th, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A:

General—Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of the same date asking the conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. In reply, I would say that *peace* being my first desire, ther is but one condition I insist upon, viz:

That the men surrendered shall be disqualified from taking up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged. I will meet you or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General,
Commanding Armies United States.

April 8, 1865.

To General U. S. Grant:

General—I received at a late hour your note of to-day in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army. *but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end.* I cannot therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, but as far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States' forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at 10 A. M. to-morrow on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two armies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
R. E. LEE, General C. S. A.
To Lieutenant General U. S GRANT.
Commanding Armies United States.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL LEE.

APRIL 9th, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.

General—Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for 10 A. M. to-day could lead to no good. I will state however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself; and the whole North entertain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the South laying down their arms, they hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives, and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed.

Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General U. S. A.

What Makes a Lady.

When Beau Brummel was asked what made the gentleman, his quick reply was, "Starch, starch, my lord!" This may be true; but it takes a great deal more to make a lady; and though it may to some seem singular, we are ready to maintain that no conceivable quantity of muslin, silk or satin, edging, frilling, hooping, flouncing, or furbelowing, can *per se*, or per dress-maker, constitute a real lady.—Was not Mrs. Abbott Lawrence just as much a lady when attired in twelve cent calico, in Boston, as when arrayed in full court-dress at St. James, London? "As Mrs. Washington, was said to be so grand a lady," says a celebrated English visitor, (Mrs. Thorpe,) "we thought we must put on our best bibs and bands; so we dressed ourselves in our most elegant ruffles and silks, and were introduced to her ladyship; and don't you think we found her knitting, and with her check apron on! She received us very graciously and easily but after the compliments were over, she resumed her knitting. There we were without a stitch of work and sitting in state, but Gen. Washington's lady, with her own hands, was knitting stockings for her husband." Does not that sweet republican simplicity command your admiration?

Curses Which Came Home to Roost.

Everybody remembers the prophecies of the Charlestonians, in 1860 and 1861, that, if the North should attempt to resist the will of South Carolina, *the grass* would grow in the Streets of New York, and cows would be pastured in Broadway. The fire-eaters spoke with careless glee of this utter ruin and desolation, which they intended to bring upon the people of this city and the whole North.

Well, the Southern correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Charleston on January 14th of the present year, says of that city:

"I am told that in the height of summer, when the grass in the streets afforded pasturage to many wandering cows, and the wild fennel shot up eight or ten feet high, turning the city into the semblance of a jungle, the sense of desolation and ruin was far more painfully felt. Already the hen partridge has been found nestling with her brood among the crumbling ruins. Already the owl has been heard to hoot by night, from the spires of the demolished churches.—*New York Evening Post.*

WILKES AND LIBERTY.—When Wilkes was in France, and at court, Madam Pompadour addressed him thus: "You Englishmen are fine fellows; pray how far may a man go in his abuse of the Royal family among you?" "I do not at present know," replied he, dryly, "but I *am trying*."

AN Irishman, being a little fuddled, was asked what were his religious views. "Is it me belafe ye'd be asking about?" said he. "It's the same as the Widdy Brady's: I owe her twelve shillings for whisky and she belaves I'll never pay her; and faith, that's my belafe too."

A STONE thrown at a dog, in Washington, rebounded and hit six generals. Not one of them had ever been so near to danger before.

EVERY man who is not a monster, a mathematician, or a mad philosopher, is the slave of some woman.

HE who lives for himself alone, lives for a mean fellow.

By Authority.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 78.]

AN ACT to authorize the coinage of three cent pieces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so soon as practicable after the passage of this act, there shall be coined at the mint of the United States a three cent piece, composed of copper and nickel in such proportions, not exceeding twenty-five per centum of nickel, as shall be determined by the Director of the Mint, the standard weight of which shall be thirty grains, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece, and the shape, mottoes, and devices of said coin shall be determined by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the laws now in force relating to the coinage of cents, and providing for the purchase of material and prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the Mint, and of the Secretary of the Treasury be, and the same are hereby, extended to the coinage herein provided for.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force, relating to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coinage of the same, shall so far as applicable be extended to the coinage herein authorized, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, for the security of the coin, regulating and guarding the process of striking and coinage, for preventing debasement, or counterfeiting, or for any other purpose. And the Director of the Mint shall prescribe suitable regulations to insure a due conformity to the required weight and proportions of alloy in the said coin, and shall order trials thereof to be made from time to time, by the Assayer of the Mint, whereof a report shall be made in writing to the Director.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said coin shall be a legal tender in any payment to the amount of sixty cents.—And it shall be lawful to pay out said coins in exchange for the lawful currency of the United States, (except cents or half cents or two-cent pieces issued under former acts of Congress,) in suitable sums by the Treasurer of the Mint, and by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate. And under general regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. And under the like regulations the same may be exchanged in suitable sums for any lawful currency of the United States; and the expenses incident to such exchange, distribution, and transmission, may be paid out of the profits of said coinage, and the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner, as is prescribed in the second section of the act entitled, "An act relating to foreign coins, and the coinage of cents at the Mint of the United States," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall be transferred to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act, no issues of fractional notes of the United States shall be of a less denomination than five cents, and all such issues of a less denomination, at that time outstanding, shall, when paid into the Treasury or any designated depositary of the United States, or redeemed or exchanged as now provided by law, be retained and cancelled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall knowingly make, issue, or pass, or cause to be made, issued, or paid [passed] any coin, card, token, or device, whatsoever, in metal, or its compounds, intended to pass or be passed as money, for the coin authorized by this act, or for coin of equal value, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the devices and legends upon the gold, silver, and other coins of the United States, it shall be lawful for the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause the motto "In God we trust" to be placed upon such coins hereafter to be issued, as shall admit of such legend thereon.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the one and two cent coins of the United States shall not be a legal tender for any payment exceeding four cents in amount; and so much of the laws of the United States heretofore enacted as are in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—NO. 79.]

AN ACT to regulate the fees of custom-house officers on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of the fees now authorized by law to be collected by customs officers on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, there shall be levied and collected:

For admeasurements of vessels, the fees prescribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May six, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

[illegible]

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—NO. 80.]

AN ACT granting land to the State of Michigan to aid in building a harbor and ship canal at Portage Lake, Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior.

[illegible]

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—NO. 81.]

[illegible]

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

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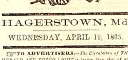
...titled to make its grant equal to ten sections to the mile, the same shall be certified to the route from Marquette to Ontonagon, within twenty miles of the line of said road, and east of the range line dividing ranges thirty-one and thirty-two, and in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained. And that, whenever the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty consecutive miles of the line of road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet has been completed in a good and substantial manner, as a first-class railroad, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to said State of Michigan, for the use and benefit of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, assignee of the State of Michigan, a certificate or certificates for two hundred sections of land, to be selected and located from the sections designated by odd numbers, on the line from Marquette to Ontonagon, and within twenty miles of said line.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for the completion of the railroad from Fond Du Lac, on Lake Winnebago, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, shall be, and hereby is, extended for the period of five years from and after the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and that any and all grants of land to said road shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That each of said companies shall grade, in a good and substantial manner, ready for the ties, twenty miles of its road within two years, and twenty miles additional thereof in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That if said companies, or either of them, shall neglect or fail to do so, or to complete its road within the time herein specified, the land granted to such company shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

Herald & Torch.



HAGERSTOWN, Md.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1865.

☞ **TO ADVERTISERS.**—*The Circulation of THE HERALD AND TORCH LIGHT is larger than that of any other journal published in the State, out of the city of Baltimore, and it therefore presents greater inducements for the patronage of Advertisers than is offered them through any other medium.*

MURDER OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN!

"Duncan is in his grave;
After life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
Treason has done its worst, nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign league, nothing
Can touch him further."

The deed has been done which has clothed a nation in the habiliments of mourning and almost paralyzed by its atrocity the hearts of the people; a deed which, in the diabolical spirit of its inception, in the enormity of its purpose, and the horrid manner of its execution is unparalleled in the annals of civilization. At the very time, too, when the awful tempest of war seemed to be spent, and when the cheering light of peace and hope was breaking upon us through the rift in the dark cloud which has so long hung over us! How suddenly has our joy been turned into gloom; our shouts of rejoicing into the accents of woe; our flag which we had so proudly flung to the breeze, been lowered and draped in mourning! With what a dull, benumbing pain in all our ganglionic centers did we receive the terrible news!

Every true patriot mourns for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, with real sorrow, not a mere conventional sorrow as due to the chief executive of the nation; but an unfeigned grief for the loss of a friend with whose memory will be associated till the latest generation all that is noble, generous and honest in human nature. By simplicity of heart, combined with stern integrity and an inflexible fidelity to his trust, he has endeared himself to the hearts of his people, and leaves a memory enshrined in the affections of his countrymen, and a name highest on the roll of martyred heroes.

In the dispensations of an all-wise Providence, often so mysterious to our short-sightedness, the deed was permitted,—*permitted*, is the true word—we believe, to reveal to the nation's gaze the horrid enormity and unutterable depravity of this hell-born rebellion! And looking over the bleeding body, at the ghastly picture before us, what do we see? A foul revolt against the national unity, against free government, against order, against law, against the dearest rights of mankind, crushed—its armed power broken, the insurgents in the hands of the law, and Justice, moving forward, demanding their destruction—the people of the nation, rejoicing over the restoration of the national authority, over the return of order and law, singing thanksgivings to God, the ruler of nations!—their Chief Magistrate, a leader around whom the warm affections of their hearts have twined, whom they have learned to trust, with firmest confidence, believing him the instrument of Heaven for the saving of the nation—stands forth as intercessor for the transgressors. Using the power conferred upon him, he orders the staying of the awful, flaming, two-edged sword, and Justice gives place to the gentle angel, Mercy! Beside the mouths of the cannon which had belched forth death to the country's defenders through four bloody years, we see those defenders cheerfully, by direction of the Chief Magistrate, listening to the dictation of Mercy; and laying aside their swords, they take up their pens. The insurgents are one by one sent quietly to their homes, without any reminder of their crimes, Mercy, moreover, assuring them that they shall not be molested so long as they observe their parole and the laws where they reside. And the people say, "We have found our President a safe leader through four years of war, and we trust that he has taken the true path to peace. Perhaps he has made a mistake, but we will adhere to the promise he has made for the nation." The nation prepares to disband its armies, and the bronzed veterans of the Union, with a joy too deep for utterance, indulge in dreams of home! At such a time, after such a display of the magnanimous, heaven-born charity which "thinketh no evil," we expect to see gratitude; after such kindness of soul, we expect to see all hearts flow towards the President as to a loving father. But lo a dread apparition arises on our astonished sight. Instead of the spirit of gratitude, rejoicing in the enjoyment of the privilege of calling himself by the proud and honored title of "American," we see another impersonation of that fell spirit of evil, which but lately directed upon the national ranks the death-dealing cannon, which, saying, "We will not have this man to rule over us," has for four years filled the land with sorrow and death. We see before us the Rebellion! A monster in heart, but polished and refined in appearance, it has gained access by fraud to the quiet retreat to which the President has repaired to gain a little respite from the cares of state, and there commits the deepest and blackest crime since the murder upon Calvary just eighteen hundred and thirty-two years ago, of the Saviour of the world! The murderous spirit, which had appeared as a friend, raises the weapon of death, and without an instant's warning, fires the shot which destroys the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the faithful Chief Magistrate, the intercessor for the transgressors; the Saviour of his Country; the friend of man; and his bleeding corpse lies before us, a sight so sad that even the angels must weep over as they look down upon it from their happy homes, where his spirit now dwells in a mansion of rest! Is it sacrilege to say that as in the death of the Son of God, who died forgiving and praying to the Father for blessings on his enemies, there were benefits for the world of which none but the Infinite One had any adequate conception, and which the after only could unfold, so there may be in this great evil some great good which does not now appear to our limited vision! Will not the great sorrow which has uncovered to our sight the real character of the rebellion, unite together as with bands of steel all lovers of their country? Will it not inspire all lovers of order and law with a firmer resolve that the nation shall live and treason shall die! The sacrifice of the Son of God was a means of salvation to all who sought it through him; but it was destruction to Jerusalem! The murder of ABRAHAM LINCOLN will unite together all concordant elements and save the country, but it will be destruction, and death, and dispersion to all the elements which have warred against it. And while we deeply deplore his untimely fate, and our great loss, let us not mourn as those without hope, but remember how blessed are "the dead who die in the Lord." For our President was a Christian! On the fields where he saw his fellow men die for their country, he learned to trust in Him who died for man!

We have still a President!—a man who has come up through the deepest valleys of rebel atrocities, a man who has experienced all the terrors of rebel rule, who has drained to the dregs the bitter cup of rebel persecutions, a man whose name is ANDREW JACKSON, and who seems to be destined by Providence to be to the monster Rebellion what his great namesake was to the bantling, Nullification. The Rebellion in its restless recklessness made for itself a fatal mistake when it exchanged the enemy of treason but friend of all men, for one who is not only an enemy of treason but the natural enemy of all traitors! The discipline of his experience in East Tennessee has made ANDREW JOHNSON the suitable successor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

VICE PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON on Saturday morning took the oath of office and assumed the duties of President of the United States, devolved upon him by the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The ceremony took place in the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury and other official gentlemen, the oath of office being administered by Chief Justice Chase. The President formally announced his intention to retain the present Cabinet. It is also understood that he does not at present contemplate calling an extra session of Congress.

☞ It is estimated that the consumption of foreign and domestic spiritous liquors in the United States exceeds one hundred millions of gallons. This, at the present duty on liquors, will afford a revenue of *two hundred millions of dollars*. So the drinkers, moderate or otherwise, contribute largely towards paying the expenses of the Government. Our National debt is increasing, but we don't advise those who "take a nip" to increase their drams in consequence. The other kind of *liquidation* is more desirable.

Last Official Act of the President.

We learn from what is considered very reliable authority that the last official act of the lamented President was the signing of an order, late on Friday afternoon, for the appointment of the following gentlemen to the several positions named. He made the appointments, as he was understood to express himself at the time, for the purpose of promoting harmony and conciliation in the Union party of Maryland. The appointments are such as we believe will satisfy the party generally throughout the State. All of them are in every way competent to discharge the duties of the several positions assigned:

Collector of Customs, Hon Edwin H. Webster, of Harford, vice Hon. H. W. Hoffman.

Surveyor of the Port, Edington Fulton, Esq., of this city, vice Jno. F. McJilton, Esq.

Naval Officer, Saml. M. Evans, Esq., of this city, vice F. Corkran, Esq.

Naval Agent, Dr. T. King Carroll, of Dorchester county, vice W. Pinkney Ewing, Esq.

District marshal, James W. Clayton, Esq., of Cecil, vice Washington Bonifant, Esq., of Montgomery.

District Attorney, Hon. Mr. Jones of Cecil county.

Appraisers at public Warehouse, Robt. M. Proud of this city, E. F. Anderson, of Washington, and Mr. Smith, of Frederick.

It is said that the above appointments were made at the recommendation of Hon. Thomas Swan, the Governor elect, and the Hon. J. A. J. Cresswell, United States Senator from this State.—*Baltimore Paper.*

TOBACCO CONSUMED.—Between seven and eight hundred hogsheads of tobacco, owned by the French government, were destroyed during the great conflagration in Richmond. The amount saved, however, is said to have been large.

—At the great sanitary fair in Chicago, Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas and Mrs. Gen. Sherman are to have charge of the tables under the auspices of the Catholics.

POST OFFICE CHANGE.—Mrs. G. A. WAGNER, widow of a soldier, has been appointed Postmistress at Clearspring, vice Mr. DAVID L. HOUCK.

☞ LT. CHAS. S. SUTER, Co. I 7th Md., who was wounded in the late battles in front of Petersburg, arrived at home on Monday evening. He was shot in the left hip, and the ball is yet unextracted. He is doing well.

—The London *Times* thinks that efforts will be made by Mr. Lincoln to restore the revolted States singly to the Union, and other London journals denounce in strong terms the idea of a war between England and the United States.

☞ REV. C. LEPLEY, late Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Williamsport, who was compelled to leave the ministry on account of ill-health, is engaged in the service of the Government, in the Subsistence Department at Washington. His address is, "Corner 12th and F Streets, and all communications thus addressed, will reach him.

☞ On Wednesday evening, Rev. J. McKENDREE REILLY, D. D., will deliver a Lecture in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which every one who is acquainted with the abilities of this eminent Divine will certainly go to hear. This particular subject, "Our Age, Country and Bible," has been well received everyplace it has been delivered.

RESIGNATION OF STATE SENATOR.—Geo. C. Maund Esq., who was chosen at the election last November to represent the third Legislative district of this city in the State Senate, has resigned that position, and having been duly qualified before the Criminal Court, re-entered on his duties as Deputy State's Attorney, which were temporarily discharged by A. M. Rogers Esq., while he was at Annapolis. Each of the Senators from Baltimore drew for the term of two years.

—The Washington *Star* says: "In order to put a stop to the absurd canard afloat in regard to the 'proposition of the President' to recognize the Rebel Legislature of Virginia, we are enabled to state that early yesterday, the President telegraphed to Governor Pierpoint to come at once to Washington where a long conference was held between them, the object of which was to perfect the plan for the restoration of Governor Pierpoint's Government at Richmond."

PUBLIC REJOICINGS.—The Philadelphia ledger, referring to the proposed general celebrations in that and other cities, in honor of the recent victories, which have been fixed for different days, remarks:

As peace seems to be so near at hand, it probably would be as well to postpone any celebration till that event is officially proclaimed, when the whole country and all the people of every party and section can join heartily together to welcome peace restored to the land, unity and fraternity.

A Voice from the People—A Meeting in District No. 12.

FAIRPLAY, April 15, 1865.

On hearing the tragic news of the assassination of the President and Secretary of State the Union League of District No. 12 was immediately assembled, and the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have the lamentable announcement of the assassination of the Chief Executive of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and one of the first members in his Cabinet, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, A sincere and patriotic spirit animating the loyal masses at the inception of this heartless Rebellion, originated Loyal Union Leagues throughout the country, the objects of which are the dissemination of the principles of *Freedom*, as set forth by the enlightened intelligence of this century, and the prohibition of disloyalty throughout these States. Therefore,

Resolved, That the people of District No. 12 in council assembled, receive this announcement with most profound astonishment, and that they deeply mourn the loss of those incomparable models of virtuous and enlightened Statesmanship, who shine as stars in the American firmament with immortal lustre, shedding a gentle halo around those distinguished patriots and philosophers who attended the time struggle of '76, and other immortal heroes who in all ages of the world, on the field and on the scaffold have given their lives to save the principles of Freedom from the treachery and intolerance of Ignorance.

Resolved, That in this National bereavement we discerningly recognize an almost irreparable loss, and submissively bow to this another chastening dispensation of Providence, while with reverential awe we pray the preservation of our liberties, our altars, and our dwellings.

Resolved, That the perpetration of this foul deed is but a concomitant of the unhallowed Rebellion, which for four years has been desolating the homes of its unfortunate devotees and that it indelibly stains the character of the enemies of our common country, as one of the foulest assassinations in the history of the world.

Resolved, That the perpetrators of this foul deed and all remotely or directly connected with it should be brought to the most severe and speedy punishment; and that hereafter, indiscriminately to all enemies of our country the most rigorous punishment be meted thereby teaching all aliens to our common-wealth the indisputable supremacy of the *Constitution and Laws*.

Resolved, That the Loyal Union League of District No. 12, rally again to the renewal of its former pledges of '62, which unequivocally declares a paramount devotion to the Union, and that in this painfully perilous interim we stand ready and willing to give any co-operation for the suppression of any of the germs of Disunion.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathies to the families of the deceased in this sad affliction, and commend them to the care of that Providence that can only heal the deep wounds inflicted by parental bereavement.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this League transmit a copy of these Resolutions to each of the families of the deceased, and to the Baltimore *American* and *Clipper*, and also to *Herald of Freedom*, Hagerstown, and *Odd Fellow*, Boonsboro', for publication.

JOHN REICHARD, Prest.
per WILLIAM DAVIS, pro. tem.
JOHN F. A. REMLY, Sec'y.

General Grant.

Mr. Whipple, the essayist and reviewer, in an admirably written article in the *Atlantic Monthly* upon that influential form of practical force compounded of strong will, strong sense, and strong egotism, represented by the monosyllable *grit*, that "grain of character which may be considered as 'heroism materialized'—spirit and will thrust into heart, brain, and backbone, so as to form part of 'the physical substance of the man,'" thus introduces General Grant into the category of his illustrations:

"A peculiar kind of grit, not falling under any of the special expressions I have noted, yet partaking in some degree of all, is illustrated in the character of Lieutenant General Grant. Without an atom of pretension or rhetoric, with none of the external signs of energy and intrepidity, making no parade of the immovable purpose, iron nerve, and silent, penetrating intelligence God has put into him, his tranquil greatness is hidden from superficial scrutiny, behind a cigar, as President Lincoln's is behind a joke. When anybody tries to coax, cajole, overawe, browbeat, or deceive Lincoln, the President nurses his leg, and is reminded of a story; when anybody tries the same game with Grant, the General listens and—smokes. If you try to wheedle out of him his plans for a campaign, he stolidly smokes; if you call him an imbecile and a blunderer, he blandly lights another cigar; if you praise him as the greatest General living, he placidly returns the puff from his regalia; and if you tell him he should run for the Presidency, it does not disturb the equanimity with which he inhales and exhales the unsubstantial vapor which typifies the politician's promises. While you are wondering what kind of a man this creature without a tongue is, you are suddenly electrified with the news of some splendid victory, proving that behind the cigar, and behind the face discharged of all tell-tale expression, is the best brain to plan and the strongest heart to dare among the Generals of the Republic."

MURDER
OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

TREASON CULMINATED IN THE FOULEST OF CRIMES.

"IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEATH."

REBEL PERFIDY BAPTISED IN BLOOD.

A SKELETON STALKS IN, AMID SCENES OF JOY.

A SKULKING ASSASSIN FIRES THE FATAL SHOT.

VIRGINIA'S MOTTO PROFANED—A MARTYR IMMOLATED BY THE FOUL HAND OF A REBEL.

THE PRICE OF VICTORY PAID WITH THE BLOOD OF THE CHIEF WHO HAS LED US THROUGH THE STORMS OF WAR.

HIS BLOOD AND THE BLOOD OF THOUSANDS OF PATRIOT SONS THE CEMENT OF THE UNION.

OUR COUNTRY BOUND WITH TIES OF STEEL IN THE DEATH OF OUR PRESIDENT.

NO MORE JOY, NO MORE HOPING TILL MURDER BOWS TO JUSTICE.

The Blood of Abraham Lincoln the Seed of a Great, Regenerated, Over-Estimating Republic.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1865.

The President of the United States was shot while attending Ford's Theatre to-night. It is feared that the wounds are mortal.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

President Lincoln and his wife, together with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre, for the purpose of witnessing the performance of "Our American Cousin." It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentleman instead took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The theatre was densely crowded, and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them.

During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, the sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming "*sic semper tyrannis*!" and immediately leaped from the box, which was on the second tier, to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side, thus making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and, mounting a horse, fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing toward the stage, many exclaiming: "Hang him!" "Hang him!"

The excitement was one of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance.

There was a rush toward the President's box, when cries were heard "Stand back!" "Give him air!" "Has any one any stimulants?"

On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out.

He was removed to a private house opposite to the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition and on the floor. A common single-barrelled pocket-pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed.

An immense crowd gathered in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs. Sumner, Colfax, and Farnsworth, Judge Carter, Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Col. Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and his medical associates, were around his bedside.

THE PRESIDENT IN A DYING CONDITION AT MIDNIGHT.

The President was in a state of *syncope*, totally insensible, and breathing slowly, the blood oozing from the wound at the back of his head. The surgeons were exhausting every possible effort of medical skill, *but all hope was gone*.

The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start to the theatre till fifteen minutes after eight o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time, and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had advertised that General Grant and they were to be present, and as General Grant had gone North he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and, with Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, bid him good-bye.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's House, and a strong guard also stationed there, many persons evidently supposing that he would be brought to his home.

The entire city, to-night, presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignation, and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears.

The military authorities have despatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order, if possible, to arrest the assassin, while the Metropolitan Police are alike vigilant for the same purpose.

The attack both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house took place at about the same hour (10 o'clock,) thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen. Some evidences of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in possession of the police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city, and his hotel quarters are guarded by troops.

GEN. GRANT RECEIVES THE NEWS.

We learn that Gen. Grant received intelligence of this sad calamity soon after midnight, when at Walnut street wharf, on his way to Burlington, New Jersey.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. On reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and a military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based upon truth. Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible account could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About ten o'clock a man rang the bell, and, the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying, in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with a particular direction concerning the medicine. He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked quickly toward the Secretary's room, and was there met by Mr. Frederick W. Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull, and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Major Seward, paymaster in the United States army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them all. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought, no arteries.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner of the assassin of the President. It is believed the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor those of the others, although both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Welles, and other prominent officers of the Government, called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire into his condition, and then hearing of the assassination of the President, proceeded to the house where he was lying, exhibiting, of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

President's Proclamation.

Our Rights in Foreign Ports.—Our Vessels not to be Detained.—Notice to Foreign Governments.—Retaliation Promised.—United States Claims Her Rights.—Our Vessels of War no Longer to be Denied Customary Naval Rights in Foreign Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following important proclamation has just been issued:—

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, For some time past vessels of war of the United States have been refused in certain foreign ports privileges and immunities to which they were entitled by treaty, public law or the courtesy of nations, at the same time that vessels of war of the country wherein the said privileges and immunities have been withheld have enjoyed them fully and uninterruptedly in the ports of the United States, which condition of things has not always been forcibly resisted by the United States, although, on the other hand, they have not, at any time, failed to protest against and declare their dissatisfaction with the same; in the view of the United States no condition any longer exists which can be claimed to justify the denial to them, by any one of said nations, of customary naval rights, such as has heretofore been so unnecessarily persisted in.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, do hereby make known that if, after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for intelligence of this proclamation to have reached any foreign country in whose ports the said vessels and immunities shall have been refused as aforesaid, they shall continue to be so refused, then and thenceforth the same privileges and immunities shall be refused to the vessels of war of that country in the ports of the United States. And this reprisal shall continue until war vessels of the United States shall have been placed upon an entire equality, in the foreign ports aforesaid, with similar vessels of other countries.

The United States, whatever claim or pretense may have existed heretofore, are now, at least, entitled to claim and concede an entire and friendly equality of rights and hospitalities with all maritime nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

George Blessing to Ishmael Day.

The story of the two veteran patriots, Geo. Blessing and Ishmael Day, is so familiar to our readers in connection with the Rebel invasion of July last, that we believe they will read with interest the following letter:

WOLFSVILLE, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD.,
March 29th, 1865.

Ishmael Day, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I often think of you, and now take the liberty to drop you a few lines at random. If they reach you I would be pleased to hear from you. Since the 15th of February I am going on my 72d year. My health is delicate. Last year, the 9th day of July, was the most eventful period in my life's history. On that day, under the providence of God, I defeated, according to their own report, in a barn yard fight, forty Rebel horse thieves.—They fled, leaving their dead and wounded in my hands. They had plundered to their hearts content, and they had put me off for last, as they said on that morning in Beals-ville, "that they would go up and see if that old fellow would fight." I thought that there was more and better plack in our Maryland-ers, but I was mistaken, and I was determined at all hazards, and rest what might, that the Rebels should have it to say that they found one man that would fight. And I thank God that he has left me to testify that "the battle is not always to the strong," &c., and the records of this wicked rebellion will hardly relate a similar triumph. I was glad when I heard that there was another man in Baltimore county that dared to face the invading foe and was successful. I find that it is needless to attempt putting into a letter the hundredth part of what I would wish to say, and will therefore close, hoping what I have penned may find you in the enjoyment of health and prosperity, and the blessing of the good Lord, our Saviour.

I hope that the Lord will be pleased to have the rebellion subdued this beautiful summer, the Union restored, slavery abolished, and righteousness and justice prevail in the land. After my great deliverance and victory on the 9th of July, I set my servants free, as the best thank-offering that I knew to make.—They live with me as free people.

The chastisement of this war has cost the nation more than all the slaves and their owners in it together are worth.

I remain, respectfully yours,
GEORGE BLESSING.

Death of the President—Meeting of the County Commissioners.

WHEREAS, The nation has been caused to bow in deep anguish by the assassination of our good and wise ruler, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

And Whereas, This great national bereavement carries gloom and sorrow into every loyal household.

Be it therefore resolved by the County Commissioners of Washington County, that we share in the common grief that pervades our distracted yet beloved country in this her direst calamity, and whilst we would not fathom the inscrutable wisdom of Providence, we humbly bow to his stern decree.

Resolved, That though sorely stricken, we sorrow not as those having no hope, but turn to our present Chief executive Andrew Johnson, whose wisdom and patriotism commend him to our implicit confidence and support.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Board, and published in the Herald and Torch, and Boonsboro' Odd Fellow.

JOHN REICHARD, Prest.
Test:—JNO. L. SMITH, Cl'k.

GEN. SCOTT ON THE WAR.—A letter from New York says:

"General Scott remains in town, though once or twice a week he runs up to West Point. He expresses the opinion that the war is about over, though there will be more or less fighting, he thinks, till midsummer. Lee's army he considered the mainspring of the rebellion; but he thinks that we shall have some work to do in the Southwest, and particularly in Texas, which will now be the great rendezvous of the rebels."

—Mme. de Tocqueville is dead. She was the widow of the eminent political writer and statesman, whom she has thus survived only six years.

—Rev. S. P. Sprecher, of Milton, Pa., has accepted a call from the Lutheran Church at Carlisle.

MARKET REPORTS.

HAGERSTOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. H. HAGER.)

HAGERSTOWN, April 19th, 1865.

Butter	[illegible]	Washed Wool	[illegible]
Eggs	20	Unwashed Wool	[illegible]
Lard	15	Clover Seed	18 00
Tallow	14	Timothy Seed	5 00
Soap	[illegible]	Flax Seed	3 00
Bacon Hams	25	Pared Peaches	[illegible]
Bacon Sides	20	Unpared Peaches	[illegible]
White Beans	3 00		

HAGERSTOWN FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Flour—White	$10 00
" Extra	10 00
" Super	9 00
Wheat—White	[illegible]
Wheat—Red	[illegible]
Rye	1 50
Corn	1 30
Oats	75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES FOR 1865. Are now ready at Updegraff's Hat Store a great variety of HATS and CAPS for Men, Boys and Children's wear. Silk Hats, Cassimere Hats, Cloth Hats on New Styles, Plain Cloth Hats, Fur Hats, Wool Hats, in Black, White, Grey, Brown and mixed colors, Canary, Leghorn, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Braid, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, &c. &c., from 15 cents up. "Cheaper than the cheapest better than the Best." Wholesale and Retail at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, April 12, 1865. Opposite Washington House.

☞ THE LUNGS.—The cold and changeable weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs. Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c. should avoid the night air. There are many persons who would be benefited by... [illegible] ...Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy... [illegible] ...Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and primary cases of Consumption.

Gold, Gold, Gold, Gold!
Bright yellow, hard and cold,
For less than Fifty it is sold,
To get the "Dixy" you are told
To call at UPDEGRAFF'S Practical Hat Makers, where you can be supplied with all the New Spring Styles of HATS AND CAPS for 1865, at prices that clearly establish the fact that the precious metal has declined. April 12, 1865.

☞ WHISKERS! WHISKERS! WHISKERS! Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six weeks. Price, $1.00—3 packages for $2.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. April 12, 1865—1y.

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT Buchu is the Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—Those who desire brilliancy of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED Dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND beautify the complexion use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWders and Washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL Complexion follow the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood.—Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value. April 12, 1865—3m.

☞ QUANTITY VS. QUALITY.—HELMBOLD'S EXtract Sarsaparilla.—The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine—ERR. April 12, 1865—3m.

New Advertisements.

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WE take pleasure in announcing that we have taken and refitted this SPLENDID HOTEL—the finest and most commodious in the State (outside of the City of Baltimore) where the traveling and business public can be comfortably entertained, at moderate rates. Our omnibus will be always in waiting to meet the trains. All the stages for the different routes leave the house and return daily. We shall endeavor to please all who favor us with a call. Respectfully
WM. S. ANDERSON, Proprietor.
April 19, 1865.
Boonsboro' Odd Fellow and Martinsburg Berkeley Union copy.

CARPETING.

McCLEERY & EMMERT, are now receiving a large supply of

CARPETS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
OTTOMANS,
RUGS, &c. &c.

Being aware of the necessity of a CARPET STORE in Hagerstown, we have been induced to fit up the large room in the rear of our BOOK STORE, for that purpose, and are now opening a large STOCK at REDUCED prices.

We would be pleased to show our Goods, and convince the people that we can sell them Cheaper, &c., at CITY PRICES.
McCLEERY & EMMERT,
April 19, 1865. Lyceum Book Store.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Washington County passed in No. 1996 Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, in the Town of Williamsport,

On Saturday, the 13th day of May next,

all that valuable Real Estate of which James Jack late of Washington County died seised and possessed, consisting of a

SMALL TRACT OF LAND,

lying on the public road leading from Williamsport to Clearspring in said County, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Byers and others, containing about

24 1-8 ACRES OF LAND, more or less;

being the same parcel of Land that was conveyed to the said James Jack by Daniel Weisel Trustee, by deed dated the 5th day of February, A. D., 1856, and now of record in Liber I. N. No. 15, folio 263, one of the Land Records of said county.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of Sale or the ratification thereof by the Court—one-third in one year and the other third in two years from the day of sale—the purchaser to give notes or Bonds for the deferred payments bearing interest from the day of sale, with security to be approved by the undersigned—and on the payment of the whole purchase money and not before, the undersigned by a good and sufficient Deed will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property so sold him, her or their his heirs or their heirs free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to said cause and of any person claiming by from or under them.
WILLIAM JACK,
April 19, 1865. Trustee.

ANDREW REUTER,
No. 15, NORTH HOWARD STREET,
BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND FAYETTE,
DEALER IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS, &C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Mechanics, Country Merchants, Farmers and Others.

to his new and well assorted stock of

HARDWARE AND TOOLS,

Adapted to all Branches of Trade, and in Fact to all uses to which Hardware can be Applied. His assortment comprises DOOR LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, LATCHES, SCREWS, &c., Suitable for inside or outside work on Buildings. Cabinet Makers Trimmings of all kinds as well as COFFIN MATERIALS both Britannia and Silver Plated. In his TOOL DEPARTMENT Mechanics will find many improved articles, suitable to their trades: PLANES, HAND SAWS, CHISELS, PLANE IRONS, &c. Machinists tools of all kinds. STANDARD RULES, SQUARES, CALIPERS, DIVIDERS, &c. HIS HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES comprise: KNIVES and FORKS, PLATED FORKS and SPOONS, WAITERS and TRAYS, besides many fancy articles too numerous to mention.

Prices and terms will be found as reasonable as any in the City and Orders from the Country respectfully solicited.
April 19, 1865.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, April 1st, 1865.

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS FOR "MARYLAND DEFENCE OR BOUNTY LOAN."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That SEALED PROPOSALS for TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS will be received at this Office until the FIRST OF MAY, 1865, which proposals may be for the whole or any part thereof of the above sum... [illegible] ...

Communications containing proposals for said Loan should be addressed to the undersigned, Treasurer of Maryland at Annapolis, endorsed "Proposals for Defence Loan," which proposals will be opened by him in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller on the first day of May next, when said Loan will be awarded to the highest bidders... [illegible] ...
R. FOWLER,
April 19, 1865. Treasurer of Maryland.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

ONE CENT PER DAY ON A	$50	NOTE.
TWO CENTS " " "	$100	"
TEN " " "	$500	"
20 " " "	$1000	"
$1 " " "	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

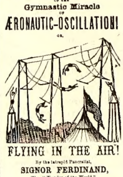
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par.—Subscribers will select their own agents in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by

NATIONAL BANKS IN MARYLAND.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Baltimore, Md.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK of Baltimore, Md.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Cumberland, Md.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of New Windsor, Md.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Westminster, Md.
April 19, 1865—1m.

GRAND

FREE EXHIBITION
OF THE
Gymnastic Miracle
ÆRONAUTIC-OSCILLATION!
OR,



FLYING IN THE AIR!

By the Intrepid Pancratist,

SIGNOR FERDINAND,

The "Wonder of the World."

This extraordinary gratuitous display of Sensational Gymnastic Feats will afford lovers of the marvelous a treat EXTRAVAGANTLY SUPERB and INEFFABLY BEAUTIFUL. The peerless Gymnast in the ascension of his

Electrifying Act

Has attained the highest sublimities of his vocation, and his UNEXAMPLED DARING and SKILL form a Picturesque Spectacle—the most magnificent ever given to the human eye to contemplate.

☞ Messrs. STONE & ROSSTON designed this remarkable Free Exhibition of Aerial Flights for a GRAND FEATURE of their Interior Entertainments; but the ... [illegible] ... great a space, that it was found very inconvenient and quite impossible to give it to their patrons without a long interruption of the brilliant Arenic Performances, and notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the production of this Gymnastic Marvel, Messrs. Stone & Rosston propose to present it as a FREE OFFERING, rather than the Public should be deprived of witnessing the most gigantic and absolutely startling demonstration of physical vigor and agility ever displayed by man.

☞ The exciting nature of these prodigious and novel Flights absorbed the attention and amazed the inhabitants of the principal cities of Europe, and the Press of that country teemed with laudatory eulogiums of the unequaled feats accomplished by Sig. F.

This splendid GRATUITOUS EXHIBITION will be given adjacent to the

STONE & ROSSTON CIRCUS PAVILION,
At One o'clock, P. M.

Upon a huge Platform placed on elevated pillars, enabling every spectator to obtain a complete view of the ... [illegible] ... This the combining, thrilling, and perfectly safe Exhibition, yielding a distinction unheard of in the annals of Popular Amusements.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Ladies and persons naturally nervous and timid, entertaining fears of accident to the fearless Pancratist, are respectfully informed that in case SIG. FERDINAND should fall from his giddy eminence, every arrangement are made by the use of India-rubber mattresses and springs in the platform to save him from serious injury. But the gymnast ... [illegible] ... with enthusiastic frenzy and colossal shouts of admiration, so intensely captivating are the singular and majestic performances of

The Champion of Athletes.

AT HAGERSTOWN,
On FRIDAY, APRIL 21st.
April 19, 1865.

FRESH GROCERIES
AND
VARIETIES.

J. N. LANTZ, is now receiving at his NEW STORE ROOM on North Potomac Street, a cheap and full stock of

GROCERIES AND VARIETIES,

such as SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUCKETS, TUBS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, BASKETS, FISHING RODS, LINES & HOOKS, Children's CARRIAGES, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, ROLLING HOOPS, GRACE HOOPS, JUMPING ROPES, DRUMS, FIDDLES, and TOYS of all sorts. I have a complete assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, Fresh ground FLOUR, CORN MEAL, prime CHEESE, FISH, LARD, BACON, POTATOES, SALT, BEANS, PEAS, COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds bought. I give MARKET PRICE for all sorts of PRODUCE, SEEDS, &c.

☞ Don't forget to call before buying or selling elsewhere, as I am fully determined to give entire satisfaction to all. Be sure and find the right place, fifth door from the Public Square, East Side of North Potomac Street. Sign above the door.
April 19, 1865—6m. J. N. LANTZ.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully notifies the public that he has removed his Cabinet Making Establishment to the old "Startzman's Hotel," where he will have on hand and manufacture to order, every description of work in his line, such as

SOFAS, DRESSING BUREAUS, WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS, PARLOR AND FANCY WHATNOTS, WASH STANDS, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES, BUREAUS, SAFES, CRIBS, CRADLES, &c.

He is prepared with good material and practical workmen, to put up all kinds of work, and will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere. He invites particularly, persons going to housekeeping to give him a call, satisfied that he can suit them in every respect.

In addition to the Cabinet-making business, he will pay particular attention to the business of

UNDERTAKING,

and will make Coffins to order in a prompt and satisfactory manner, and in any style desired. This work he will take particular pains with, and the best material in all cases will be used.

☞ He trusts, in the different branches of his business, to receive a fair share of public patronage. W. F. HURLEY.
N. B.—3,000 feet of LUMBER WANTED, in exchange for Furniture. W. F. H.
April 19, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of L. Wasson & Co., up to 1st February last, was at that time dissolved by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Wm. Brosius & Co., for settlement.
LEWIS WASSON,
April 19, 1865. WM BROSIUS.

Herald & Torch.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1865.

LECTURE.

Rev. McKendree Reilly, will deliver a LECTURE In M. E. CHURCH, Hagerstown, Md., On Wednesday Evening, April 19th, 1865 SUBJECT—OUR COUNTRY AND HOME

Admission 25 cents. Tickets to admission at 8 o'clock, apr19—3t

THE DEATH OF OUR CLERK.—Speaking of the tendency of true love to remain not of one residence any very long,

Several of us, boys, had gone on a visit to a neighbor who lived some half score miles from our residence. We had spent the day and we hope well how to spend it on such occasions, and when the evening came on we were quite contents, we had repaired to the village schoolyard, there to pass a quiet half hour, all doing according to the offer our interior requirements. There is an influence to the spot—a quiet country-yard, which is peculiarly attractive to the spirit of a child when fond of play.

The house reflected the quivering horse and the sun's rays, trees, and monument in succession many a neglected mound, over which the tall grass bending sighed, "nature's sorrowful mantle grass, and thickset with garlands of fresh flowers. We wandered about among the monuments of "departed worth," and the "Memento Mortis" of poor humanity, and we read the names of the dead and the ages at which they died, and we spent the remaining shade of grey days, and now passing to more somewhat cheerful of gayer spirits we read the closely cut epitaph, which recorded the manifold and unexpected virtues of the unconscious sleeper beneath—the sweet lisping babe, receiving it all from the fairest blossoms, the youngest sister of the family, the youngest sister of the neighborhood and the neighborhood at large.

But our attention was particularly arrested by a new white column rising about six feet in height, and resting upon a pedestal of beautifully variegated Italian marble. We gathered around it our school-mate told us that the occupant of the grave was his sister Mary. Mary was a good sister, had gone before them a long voyage, to find his betrothed in her grave, and having arrived was anxiously to be merely as a token of his love, he had ordered in ship for another voyage. The top of the column had been broken off, but was more all unsurpassed with appropriate and monumental architecture, and inscribed with the name of the departed one. We passed on very easily understood the sympathies of our comrade, that it had been purposely broken to signify a broken heart. We had hardly yet commenced that "Sentimental journey," which we all, at some period of our lives, sooner or later, must pass through.—One of the party, at least, seemed to have passed enough to carry away with him a sorrowful impression of the scene, and a sorrowful mark, from whose heart-broken remembrance was in image of that "broken shaft," from where the humble tombstone arrested the memory of loveliness which had departed from earth, and the token of a betrothed love that still survived.

Years had passed—the shade-boys had grown up to manly stature, and each one had his own way of thinking, each his chosen path in life. Following some, I thought in the course of the evening of a valley August day, after a long and fatiguing ride approached, as little as the light of it. I had yet many miles to travel before I could reach them. I could not, however, stop to indulge my spirit, so stopped and refreshed myself and my horse, and then I mounted once the road indicated the direction of the house. I gave my horse its charge to the only man who was in sight, and he crossed to be found in a field with a worker contented. I lighted my, "Halloa,"—he could get the rest even in those days. He just stretched myself upon the broad seat, and I was soon at the door of the house. The sister of the house—I was a stranger to her—and lukewarly gazed upon the little village and the scenery which environed it. I seemed to recognize a half familiar look in the various objects that were presented to my view. It was the place where we had made our various sojourns so many years since in time. Tender across the street was the house of the widow, whose daughter was the object of the affection sight of him until then unknown to me of life. As I drove to recall to memory the then forgotten memories of that day, I recollected the "broken shaft" just beyond the village. I rode on the whole silence of the church-yard, and with a feeling somewhat akin to childish curiosity, I arose and dismounted my steps thither. The monument was still there, but the top of the column was gone—the consummate. The sequel to the story was now full.

The broken hearted sister had at last found rest by the side of her he had so devotedly loved. On enquiring the inscription I ascertained that about three years had intervened between their deaths.

The yellow rays of the declining sun light on the tall grass and the wild flowers that grow around, which spread their broad branches above the village grass, the bush of a summer evening, in the air; the very wagon leaves long motionless from their uncertainties. I yielded to the influence of the day and place, and indulged in a bit of sentimental meditation. Memories had been awakened within about woman's affection, its purity, its constancy, its devotedness, its truth, its woman's rich, ennobling character. Its power. Yet here was a rough weather-beaten, unchurched man, in the midst of the scene, in her memory when dead, which no vain attitude, no earth could change, no intelligence could efface; and when he left the life blood scarcely ebbing from his cross broken heart, he left it to return to the spot where she first and last knelt before him, and to die.

"With pensive eye and heart o'erflowing,
I'm my spirit wandering."

I slowly turned away and left them to their rest.

"The young, the fair
Shall fade away,
Like autumn's withering leaves."

"Wife," said the landlord, with whom I was having a little chat previous to my departure, "them two men passed me on the encampment to our grave-yard, but there"—"Why, you see," he continued, in answer to my look of interrogation, "the girl was very sick, and the doctor had ordered her some cream out of a chip, which kind blood'd drinkin', an' sprouts' no such like. Talk to dying of a broken heart! If they'd a' died till now, I don't believe we'd seen them two men there." "Why," continued he, "one was a—what, as I called it.

LIBELLED.

THE receipt of the News of the death of the President aroused a greater sentiment of Hagerstown than the fall of Sumter, four years ago. The whole town seemed to be oppressed with the weight of the great calamity. By direction of the Mayor and Council the bells were all tolled, and business was suspended throughout the day. The Churches of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Episcopal, Lutheran, German Reformed, Dutch Reformed, United Brethren, and the Methodist and Bethel colored churches were all filled with the expression of the feeling of the worshippers, and in the religious services of the day. The Court House was also filled with a large assemblage of the leading citizens of the county, and the members and the people of all the churches. All felt that they had sustained a personal loss, and that a friend had been bereaved. The owners of the stable fronts are making diligent efforts to recover their property, but so far their efforts have proved unavailing.—Mail.

BERLIN CAUTION.—On last Monday four rebels were captured by a scouting party under the command of Sergt. Peary, of Co. Colonel Sweet four miles west of this place. They were found hid in the house of John Kilmore, Esq., who was also arrested and brought to town. Three of the captured rebels are from this county, their names are Martin Farm, Harrison Kilmore, and David Miller. The latter once owned a Chaney, he is in Maryland.

Kilmore—for so is all whom knows the rebel now caught—has been furnishing a corner for rebel thieves and Bushwhackers—we are informed—for a long time and we hope that our Provost Marshal will see that he receives his deserts. We have also many other rebel sympathizers among us who frequently furnishes recruiters for bands of rebel thieves and bushwhackers.

The other rebels were caught on last Wednesday, near Greenberg, five miles east of this place, by a squad of our men from Double, alias of Cohn Cavalry. The best-mounted rebels were from deficiency.

EF Jones Mosley, a notorious guerrilla chief was killed a few days since, in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, Ky. Mosley was one of those who had been on his trail for some time. He was killed by a party of Home Guards, under the command of Capt. Hamilton Smith, and in the outbreak of the war was employed as a recruiting officer. He was also acknowledged a bloodthirsted himself with a gorilla band operating in Montgomery, Bath, Fayette and Bourbon counties. Jack Sheppard of the gang. Morton Mosley, a brother of the guerrilla chief, and a man who fell into the hands of our rebel friends in Kentucky, was also identified with his infamous brother, and many other attrocities of which he is charged is that of destroying the eye of a Union soldier by gouging them in the cheek in some unforgotten spot where rebelry could reach them. He could neither read nor write and did not possess one redeeming quality. Mosley was a native of Kentucky, and was about 30 years of age. His career of cruelty and crime were committed, and he was known more than the most infamous of the rebels who overthrown him.

A DESIRABLE ACT.—On Saturday evening last Mr. Jacob Hoffman, a resident of this town, and the assassination of President Lincoln, became so much excited that he was taken with a fit of apoplexy. Lieut. Col. William C. Bomberger, an aged gentleman and a citizen of the Union, entered the belfry of the Reformed Church and rang the bell, which soon began to announce the sad intelligence. Mr. Bomberger continued ringing the bell, when some bystanders informed him that it was about 10. Several ringing the side of his head. We hope that Mr. Bomberger will not be called upon to perform the sad duty of ringing the bell, and we regretted that his duty he hurried out and deserving of the commendation of all, and we do him.

Large our Union friends throughout Washington County, and we hope that the days of such acts which surround them. The fact is not to be disguised, that we have in our midst enemies to—we meet them every day—meeting them in the street, in the cars, and elsewhere, and it is a fact that we have Southern Sympathizers protection they enjoy. Let every true Union man remember this every moment, be vigilant in the performance of his duty at this time of peril to our country.

EF J. D. Reamer, a prominent rebel sympathizer of this place, went to the County Commissioners' office on last Monday and took the oath of allegiance, and received his certificate of release. About the first of March Mr. Reamer was arrested and imprisoned in the lower while purchasing goods in his store, and was released on taking the oath of allegiance. He refused to accept the commutation of President Lincoln, and was sent to Fort Delaware, where he remained fifteen previous to the commencement of the present month. He returned to this place on last Monday, and took the oath on the twelfth day of April. Athletic to this day, Mr. Reamer is one of the most active of the intervention. The dead occurring so near his release, and the fact that he being a Philadelphian at the date of the occurrence, satisfies us that he was not implicated in the crime, but was in some way implicated in the crime. We are informed that Mr. Reamer has taken the oath in accordance with the law, and his case is certainly an example in his wish a a the Union.

THE BERKELEY UNION.—We have received the first two numbers of a newspaper so called, published at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia, by Messrs. Boyd, Bedinger & Co., Editors and Proprietors. The Union is welcome to the field, and we have no doubt it will meet with another peculiar difficulties, of these energetic gentlemen, and will speedily extend patronage and their paper is a credit to the enterprise of its publishers. The Union is a large sheet, and the first number was issued on the 1st inst. Those who know it as called Dionisius of the Martinsburg Gazette, will be thoroughly loyal. Long live *The Berkeley Union*!

AGENCY OF HORSE THIEVES.—Two men were arrested in this county on last Saturday and arrested in our County Jail for stealing two horses in Franklin County, Pa., and selling them in this county. The names of the men are Boggs. The evidence in the case is such as will convict them. The horses they had in possession are three Cohn, on Friday, and were recognized by their owners. It is supposed that there are other stealers are also confederates of the men in jail, and that they have a regular agency for the disposal of stolen property.

EF A person on the cars of Lampersen will be prosched in the Presbyterian church in Hagerstown on next Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

We learn that the same subject will be treated in the evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Let the people wake up to the fearful scrape they are in.

EF Corporal John Sauer, of the 7th Maryland Regiment, has sent us the engagement which resulted in the capture of Petersburg, Richmond, and the downfall of the rebellion, and has proven himself an intrepid and faithful soldier, and a gentleman. We congratulate him on the struggles of the grand Army of the Potomac.

New Advertisements.

THE STONE & BOSSTON COMBINATION CIRCUS

THE GREAT ALLIANCE OF TALENT IN A DOUBLE RING AND STAGE COMBINATION EXHIBITION AT ONCE OF Foreign & Native Artists

will inaugurate a new era in equestrianism, and will present a mammoth and elegant display of originality and splendor never before attempted in this country.

THE COLOSSAL COMBINATION

Embraces the Eminent Equestrians, Gymnasts, Pantomimists, Performers on Trapeze, Contortionists, Grotesque Performers, Trick Equestrians, Beautiful Georgians, Marvelous Gymnastic Performers, Ethiopian Serenaders, Inimitable Acrobatic Clowns, Trained Animals, Ponies, Mules, Dogs, Goats, and Monkeys.

PYRAMID OF WONDERS!

Never Accomplished.

Cycle of Centaurs!

Forty in succession in motion, exhibiting the Wonderful Feats of Horsemanship.

Matchless Performances

by the entire company, introducing the Wonderful and Startling Acts, especially in the Arena, by the Great Artists.

THE PROFUSION OF ATTRACTIONS

will be exhibited within all the spacious and magnificent Pavilions, Erected for the Purpose, and Embracing

EQUESTRIANS

Gymnasts, Acrobats, Pyramidists, Equilibrists, Contortionists, Voltigeurs, Pantomimists, Comedists, Dancers and Grotesques.

Admission ..... 50 Cents.
Children under 10 years ..... 25 Cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 2 and 8 o'clock P. M.

apr19—3t

CULLEN'S TROUPE, OF ASSINIBOINE INDIANS!

Chiefs, Braves and Warriors,

Who have been with the Great Father at Washington, and visited the principal cities of the United States, Canada and England, will appear in their Wonderful Performances, Manners, Modes of Warfare, Dances, Customs, Religious Ceremonies, Feasts, Games, Etc., Etc., at

HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20th, 1865.

Afternoon and Evening.

POCAHONTAS SAVING THE LIFE OF CAPT. SMITH.

THE WONDERFUL PERFORMING DOGS

Will appear in their Wonderful Performances, introducing their Astonishing Feats, Manœuvres, Etc., Etc.

THE ENTIRE CAVALCADE

Of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Etc., Etc., will parade through the principal streets of the city, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the day of exhibition, superbly mounted and decorated with costly and splendid trappings, attended by Grotesque Characters, Clowns, Etc., Etc., and by spirited Bands, Fife and Drum Corps, Etc., Etc., which will discourse Martial and Inspiring Music.

Admission ..... 50 Cents.
Children under 10 years ..... 25 Cents.

apr19—3t

Horses and Ponies

also efficient in the mock of one of the boys, and his horse was left to return to the spot where she first and last knelt before him, and to die.

"With pensive eye and heart o'erflowing,
I'm my spirit wandering."

I slowly turned away and left them to their rest.

"The young, the fair
Shall fade away,
Like autumn's withering leaves."

"Wife," said the landlord, with whom I was having a little chat previous to my departure, "them two men passed me on the encampment to our grave-yard, but there"—"Why, you see," he continued, in answer to my look of interrogation, "the girl was very sick, and the doctor had ordered her some cream out of a chip, which kind blood'd drinkin', an' sprouts' no such like. Talk to dying of a broken heart! If they'd a' died till now, I don't believe we'd seen them two men there." "Why," continued he, "one was a—what, as I called it.

LIBELLED.

THE receipt of the News of the death of the President aroused a greater sentiment of Hagerstown than the fall of Sumter, four years ago. The whole town seemed to be oppressed with the weight of the great calamity. By direction of the Mayor and Council the bells were all tolled, and business was suspended throughout the day. The Churches of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Episcopal, Lutheran, German Reformed, Dutch Reformed, United Brethren, and the Methodist and Bethel colored churches were all filled with the expression of the feeling of the worshippers, and in the religious services of the day. The Court House was also filled with a large assemblage of the leading citizens of the county, and the members and the people of all the churches. All felt that they had sustained a personal loss, and that a friend had been bereaved. The owners of the stable fronts are making diligent efforts to recover their property, but so far their efforts have proved unavailing.—Mail.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Washington County Bank.

Louis Leitzinger and others,

No. 1841.—In the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity. A bill of Sale Court this 19th day of April, 1865, that the Auditor's Report and Account No. 1, filed in this case, and that the same be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 19th day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Washington County once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1865.

ISAAC NESBITT, Clerk.

apr19—3w

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (CIRCULAR).

CIRCULAR NO. 49 WASHINGTON, D. C. March 31, 1865.

The following Act of Congress is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONDITIONAL PARDON OF CERTAIN OFFENDERS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the President of the state of Congress passed and approved on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1863, and which provides for the granting and issuing of pardons to persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as in the excepted classes therein named, and which provides that the persons excepted from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be denied and deprived of the right to prosecute any claim, or to keep and maintain any suit as to property rights, and all property which has become forfeited to the United States, and which may be sold, and shall be forever barred from such prosecution or assertion of claim or suit, and that the proceeds of such property so sold, shall pass to the purchaser of the same, and which property so sold, shall pass to the purchaser of the same, and which property has been duly transferred to such purchaser, or to any subsequent purchaser, and which property, if any, has been duly conveyed, shall be liable to the payment of the claims mentioned in the fifth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which said

Herald & Torch.

—A Nevada paper describes a curious scene in a theatre in Virginia City, in February, where the performances of two actresses were so well liked that the audience rattled down upon the stage a shower of gold and silver pieces. The actresses picked up one hundred and forty-seven dollars from the boards.—Even the male performers were not slighted. They picked up halves and quarters to the amount of from three to five dollars each; to say nothing of jack-knives, pocket-combs and tooth-picks. The young ladies were so often forced to return to gather the silver showers that they appeared several times on the point of giving it up. One of them, having finished gathering a bountiful harvest of halves, was making a hasty retreat from the stage, when there suddenly fell about her such a glittering and overwhelming shower of silver that in despair she sat down and covered her face with her hands. The pockets of another gave out, and a torrent of silver rolled about the floor in every direction. All this was, of course, fun for the audience, though the young ladies found it quite as profitable as funny.

—Not long since a married couple in Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, early one morning, found a cow and a calf in their lot; the cow had a collar on with a note attached, requesting that she should be taken care of till called for. Some nights afterwards, a basket was found at their door containing an infant, about a week old, and a note saying that the baby was the owner of the cow.

—A Wisconsin paper announces the return to her home in the town of Ellenboro' of a young woman named Georgiana Peterman, who has been for two years a drummer in the Seventh Wisconsin regiment. She is about twenty years old, wears soldier clothes, and is quiet and reserved.

—The Manitowoc (Wisconsin) papers say that a young girl in that place, named Mary Moore, having heard that arsenic was good to improve the complexion, procured a supply at a drug store, and before it could be ascertained what she had taken, the poison had done its work.

Advertisements.

JOHN L. SMITH,

Commissioner, to take the acknowledgement of Deeds and other instruments in writing for the States of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Iowa.
March 8, 1865.

YEAST POWDERS.

A Wholesome Substitute for YEAST, SODA and SEIDLITZ POWDERS, fresh. W. D. BELL, Apothecary.
March 22, 1865.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,

A full assortment of CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, FLOOR DRUGGETS, and MATTINGS at S. OGILBY'S,
February 15, 1865. Washington House Dry Goods Store.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES of valuable TIMBER within a mile and a half of Hagerstown is offered at Private Sale. For particulars enquire of S. D. STRAUB.
March 22, 1865.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

SONGS, MARCHES, WALTZ'S QUARTETT'S POLKA'S SCHOTTISCHE'S, &C. Also, NATIONAL and PATRIOTIC SONG'S. Just received and for sale at
March 22, 1865. KENDALL'S Music Depot.

WE WISH TO INFORM our Friends and the Public that we order Music once every week—and any new Music that is published we will furnish at a few days notice. B. F. KENDALL.
March 22, 1865.

WINDOW SHADES!

WINDOW SHADES!

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and beautiful Assortment of WINDOW SHADES, which will be sold at the very lowest market prices—just received at B. F. KENDALL'S
March 22, 1865. Book and Music Store.

NEW MUSIC!

New Music, both Instrumental and Vocal, including all the latest publications. Also, Music furnished to order at the shortest possible notice by
MCCLEERY & EMMERT,
March 29, 1865. at the New Book Store.

NEW WORLD CLOTHES WRINGER.

THIS Wringer is acknowledged to be the best invention of the kind in use, and is rapidly finding its way to popular favor. It is self-adjusting, having the vulcanized rubber cog-spring and is perfectly simple and durable. Every family should have one of them. Any person after two weeks trial of it, can return it if not entirely satisfied.
For Sale at the Store of S. D. STRAUB.
September 28, 1864.

DR. H. J. COSENS,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

late of the Royal Veterinary College, London, England.

Having located myself in Hagerstown, Md., I am now prepared with a supply of fresh DRUGS AND MEDICINES from the City, and will keep ready on hand my valuable English HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS, LINIMENTS, OILS, &C., and will attend to all calls made on me and will apply the best system of treatment in the various diseases incident to Horses, Cattle, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Castration of Horses, Cattle, &c. Office, Seibert's Corner, South Potomac St., Hagerstown, Md., where I or my Partner may always be found when not Professionally engaged. Dr. H. J. COSENS, & CO.
March 29, 1865.

EXAMINE, COMPARE, TEST

AND

BELIEVE THE FACT,

That the undersigned have just Returned from New York, and Philadelphia and have purchased a Large and Complete Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

To which they invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase Goods at greatly Reduced Prices. Our Stock is of the most varied and complete character, and includes DRY GOODS of all descriptions. Queensware, a full assortment, GROCERIES, FRESH and CHEAP, Hardware, TINWARE, Drugs & Medicines, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, Shoes, Clocks, Carpeting, &c., &c.

Remember the fact that we have made our purchases at the right time and right place, and selected our goods with great care and bought for the cash only.

We can and will sell them as cheap as they can be bought outside of the Eastern Cities. BEACHLEY & FIERY.
Funkstown, April 5, 1865.

CALVIN PAGE,

FREDERICK, MD.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

IMPROVED

TWO WHEELED COMBINED

SELF-RAKING

REAPER AND MOWER,

WITH SIX ARMS,

CURVED GATHERERS

AND

LOOPS ATTACHED

ALSO

SUPERIOR CONVERTIBLE

MOWERS.

EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED.

ADDRESS

CALVIN PAGE,

FREDERICK, MD.

April 5, 1865.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

628. HOPKIN'S 628.

HOOP SKIRT

MANUFACTORY,

No. 628 ARCH STREET, above 6th, PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE most complete assortment and best quality and styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, in the City. Those of "OUR OWN MAKE," are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of *First Class Retail Trade*,—embracing all the new and desirable styles, sizes, lengths and size waists, in trail and plain SKIRTS, from 15 to 56 springs, from 20 to 44 inches long, and 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, and 3¾ yards round the bottoms, making more than a hundred varieties for Ladies', Misses' and Children's SKIRTS we are beyond all competition; all that are made by us have STAMPED on the kid pad: "Hopkins' Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia," and are warranted to give satisfaction.

Agents for the "NEW FLEXIBLE" SKIRT, the most pliable Hoop Skirt made, equal to Bradley's "Duplex Elliptic" Skirt, and at much lower prices.

Also, constantly in receipt of a full assortment of good Eastern made Skirts which are being sold at very low prices.—Kid padded and metallic fastened 15 springs 65 cents, 20 springs $1 00, 25 springs $1 15, 30 springs 1 25 and 40 springs $1 50.—SKIRTS made to order, altered and repaired. *Terms Cash.—One Price Only.* For Circular containing Catalogue of styles, lengths, sizes and Prices, call at or address by mail, inclosing Stamp for Postage.

"HOPKINS' HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 628 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA."
March 8, 1865—3m.

THE CHEAP

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

HAVING purchased the interest of his late partner, Mr. FREANER, in that well-known HAT, CAP, LADIES FUR and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, on East Washington Street, near the Public Square, the undersigned announces to his friends and the public at large that he has now on hand a large and complete stock of

HATS, CAPS, LADIES FURS,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles, and made of the best material, which he is prepared to sell at the most moderate terms consistent with the times. He is at all times in receipt of goods from the cities, and is bound to keep up with the latest fashions. He also manufactures to order HOME-MADE HATS, having experienced workmen employed in the manufacturing department.

The public are invited to call and inspect his stock and learn prices. He is satisfied that no one really desirous of purchasing by calling on him will go away disappointed. He can and will suit them as to quality and price. He trusts by untiring attention to business and a desire to accommodate ALL, to merit and receive a continuance of the many favors already bestowed on the concern. GEO. W. ROUZER.
January 11, 1865.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AMOS D. BENNETT, MERCHANT TAILOR, and CLOTHIER, (Successor to J. D. Reamer,) informs the public that he has taken the Clothing Stand formerly occupied by J. D. Reamer, and invites the old customers of the establishment to continue to him their favors, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the public, guaranteeing at all times to sell as CHEAP, cut as NEAT and make up work as DURABLE and FASHIONABLE as any other Establishment in the county. He has just returned from the City with a large stock of fashionable patterns of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he will make to order in the latest style. He has on hand a good stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

a very large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and everything appertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe, to which he invites his friends and the public generally to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

He feels thankful for the patronage extended to him, and solicits a liberal share in future.
STORE on the Public Square. November 2, 1864.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 431 MARKET Street, south side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Have now open their usual handsome variety of RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS, STRAW and FANCY BONNETS, LADIES' and MISSES' HATS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, and all other articles required by the

MILLINERY TRADE!

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.
Particular attention paid to filling Orders.
March 8, 1865—3m.

TO FARMERS.

The undersigned has now on hand sample

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

combined or separate, with Self Rakers attached.

These Reapers are warranted to do their work well, and are of very light draft. They will be furnished to farmers in this and adjoining counties in time to cut the growing crop, if ordered before April 10th. Orders after that may be too late to be filled in season.

Call and see Samples—get particulars—and leave your order, if you wish a PERFECT REAPER.
WM. HALL, Agent.
March 8, 1865. East Washington St., Hagerstown, Md.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

At J. D. SWARTZ'S Clothing Emporium, Cor. Public Square.

I Have just received a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and Overcoatings, which I will make up to order, or sell by the yard, at the LOWEST PRICES. Call before purchasing elsewhere and examine my stock and learn the above facts. ALSO—A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of my own manufacture, which I will sell at the lowest cash price.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Such as Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Neck-ties, Scarfs, Linen, Paper and Steel Collars, Umbrellas, and Gloves, Carpet Sacks and Valises.

TERMS CASH.
February 3, 1864. J. D. SWARTZ.

LARGE STOCK OF CARPETINGS.

My large Stock of Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Cottage, and Rag

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., I will sell at *greatly reduced prices.* Call and examine quality and price of goods, and *you will save money.*
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street, above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.
March 22, 1865—3m S & P.

BUY A GOOD ONE OR NONE.

Many absolutely worthless Sewing Machines are now before the public, to purchase which would result in nought but disappointment and vexation to the owner. A Cheap Sewing Machine generally proves a dear bargain. GROVER & BAKER have stood the test for many years, thousands are in use and but one opinion prevails as to their worth, the advantages they possess for Embroidering, Braiding, Hemming, &c., and their wonderful simplicity render them the best in use.
J. D. REAMER, Agent,
March 8, 1865—7t. Hagerstown, Md.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

The undersigned living 1 mile above Smithsburg, has on hand and for sale the following Lumber, viz:

100 LOCUST POSTS,

600 CHESTNUT RAILS, 700 or 800 CAP FENCE STAKES, together with

3000 FEET OF SEASONED POPLAR

BOARDS, and 1000 feet of OAK BOARDS, 21 inches thick, and a lot of STUDDING. JOHN P. SHANK.
February 22, 1865.

INVESTMENTS.

ALL persons wishing to invest in the 7-30 Treasury Notes, 5-20 U. S. Bonds or any other securities; or any person wishing to dispose of the same on the most favorable terms, can do so through the subscriber at the Hagerstown Savings Bank. PETER NEGLEY.
December 21, 1864.

TO THE PEOPLE OF HAGERSTOWN

AND WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The undersigned offers his services as an UNDERTAKER, to all who may favor him. Great attention and prompt attendance will be given.
Shop known as J. V. Brown's. W. F. HURLEY.
January 4, 1865.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

100 SHARES OF HAGERSTOWN SAVINGS BANK STOCK.
February 15, 1865. GANTZ & APPLEMAN.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

Ready made Clothing at reduced prices. The undersigned wishes to make room for his Spring Stock will sell his ready made clothing at greatly reduced prices. Call and see.
J. D. REAMER,
March 8, 1865. West Washington Street.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!

EARLY YORK, EARLY OX HEART, and WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE SEEDS; also, a full assortment of LETTUCE, RADISH, TOMATO and other Seeds are to be had at SNIVELY & CO'S Drug Store.
February 22, 1865. Corner Public Square.

MONEY WANTED!

The County Commissioners of Washington County wanted the loan of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Capitalists will here find a safe investment. Sums of Five Hundred Dollars and upwards will be received. By Order,
February 22, 1865. JNO. L. SMITH, Clerk.

WANTED.

50 BARRELS OF GOOD PRIME CIDER VINEGAR.
Feb 1, 1865. THOMPSON FREANER.

PURE CHOCOLATE!

FINE CHOCOLATE, BROMA, COCOA, and ARROW ROOT, at W. D. BELL'S.
March 8, 1865.

WANTED—Ten Thousand Pounds of Good Country Made SOAP, at Highest Cash Prices.
Feb. 1, 1865. T. FREANER.

Lumber & Coal.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

SHOOP & LEFEVER are prepared to furnish COAL by the bushel, ton or boat load—also LUMBER of any description to order.
Williamsport, February 3, 1864.

COAL, COAL, COAL.

We invite the attention of the public to our stock of LYKENS VALLEY, LORBERRY AND WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL and CUMBERLAND LUMP, Run of Mine and Smith Coal, which will sell on terms as favorable as can be had elsewhere. Now is the time to lay in your winter supply. ZELLER & CO.
February 3, 1864.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NO. 1766, Equity.—The Creditors of John C. Tracy, are hereby notified to present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, Auditor, on or before the 20th day of April next; otherwise they will be deferred from any distribution that may then be made in this cause to them. ALBERT SMALL,
March 29, 1865. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Franklin Co., Penn., to distribute the balance in the hands of Christian Lesher, Executor of the last will and testament of Magdalena Stine, late of Washington township, deceased, to and among the legatees named in the said will, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Chambersburg, on FRIDAY the 7th day of APRIL, A. D., 1865, when and where all persons interested may attend.
March 29, 1865—3t. T. J. NILL, Auditor.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM GOLDEN,

Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington County Letters Testamentary, on the estate of WILLIAM GOLDEN, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of March, 1865. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment.
March 29, 1865. GEORGE F. SMITH, Ex'r.

Ezra Smith and others,
vs.
Sarah A. Smith and others.

NO. 1817.—In the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity. ORDERED by the Clerk of said Court this 15th day of March, 1865, that the Auditor's Report and Account No. 1 filed in the above case, be finally ratified and confirmed by the Court, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Hagerstown, once a week for three successive weeks before said last mentioned day. True copy—Test:
March 29, 1865. ISAAC NESBITT, Clerk.

Washington County Bank
vs
Anna C Dellinger and others.

NO. 1480. In the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity. ORDERED by the Clerk of said Court this 3d day of April, 1865, that the Auditor's Report and Account No. 2 and final, filed in the above case, be finally ratified and confirmed by the Court, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of April instant, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Hagerstown, once a week for three successive weeks before said last mentioned day. True copy. Test: ISAAC NESBITT,
April 5. Clerk.

ESTATE OF JEREMIAH P. GROVE,

Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington County, Letters of Administration, on the Personal estate of JEREMIAH P. GROVE late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of October next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of March, 1865. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment. JACOB C. GROVE,
March 29, 1865—3t. Administrator.

Jos. Newcomer and others
versus
Henry Fasnacht and others.

NO. 1906—In the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity.—Ordered by the Clerk of the Circuit Court this 1st day of April, 1865, that the sale made and reported by MARTIN ADAMS heretofore appointed Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the proceedings of this cause, mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn to the Court, on or before the 28th day of April inst., provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Hagerstown, at least once a week for three successive weeks before the said last mentioned day.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2,662.75.
True copy—Test:
April 5, 1865. ISAAC NESBITT, Clk.

In the matter of the application of Josiah Crampton, an Insolvent for the benefit of the Insolvent law.

No. 2348. INSOLVENTS.

ON the petition of the applicant to have another day fixed for him to appear and answer, &c. It is this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1865, by the Circuit Court for Washington County, ordered that the prayer of the petitioner be granted; and that the first MONDAY in the July Term of said Court in the year 1865, be fixed as the day for the said Petitioner to appear in this Court to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers and sureties may propose or allege against him; and that said petitioner by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Washington County once a week for three successive months prior to the said first Monday in the next July Term of this Court give notice of the fixing of the day aforesaid for the purpose herein recited.
True copy—Test: ISAAC NESBITT,
February 8, 1865—3m. Clerk.

Frank Fitzhugh and others
vs.
Annie Washington, William F. Dorsey.

NO. —— In the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

The object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of certain real estate situate in Washington County in the State of Maryland. The bill states, that a certain Frederick Dorsey, of said county, now deceased, being in his lifetime seized and possessed of the real estate described in the bill, made and executed his last will in writing and thereby devised unto his wife and after her death, to the children of the testator's son John C. Dorsey. That the said testator being so seized and possessed of said real estate mentioned in his said will to wit, a farm situate in the county and State aforesaid containing three hundred and seventy acres, three roods and thirty-two perches of land and also lots No. 229, 230, 231 in Hagerstown, departed this life in the year 1837, leaving Sally Dorsey, his widow, and Frederick Dorsey, Ann C. Fitzhugh, Samuel H. Dorsey, William F. Dorsey and Maria A. Washington, his grand-children and the children of said John C. Dorsey. That since the death of the said testator, the said Maria A. Washington departed this life, leaving an infant daughter Annie Washington, upon whom has devolved her mother's interest in said land. That the said widow, the tenant for life is now dead. That said William F. Dorsey is a non-resident of the State of Maryland. The bill then charges that said real estate is not susceptible of partition, without loss or injury to the parties interested, and that it would be to the benefit and advantage of all the parties, that the same should be sold and the proceeds divided amongst them. The bill then prays that a Decree for a sale of said real estate for the purpose of partition among the parties entitled thereto, may be passed and for further or other relief for summons against the said infant defendant and for an order of publication against the non-resident defendant. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Hagerstown, once in each of four successive weeks before the twenty-sixth day of April next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the bill; and warn him to appear to this court in person or by solicitor on or before the first day of July next, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.
March 29, 1865. ISAAC NESBITT, Clerk.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.

YOUNG MEN who are out of employment;
YOUNG MEN about engaging in business;
YOUNG MEN who have had limited means of acquiring an education;
YOUNG MEN well educated in other respects, but deficient in business affairs;
YOUNG MEN of fortune, who would know how to manage their own affairs;
YOUNG MEN without fortunes, who would possess the best means of rising in the world;
YOUNG MEN of skill, enterprise, and capacity, but lacking a knowledge of any of the branches taught in a complete course of commercial instruction.

Should attend this Institution, which is now in a most flourishing condition, at Carlisle, Pa.

Students are rapidly coming in from all parts of the country, thereby showing their preference for an Institution which is founded on the principle of *economy* and *usefulness*. Our course of business training stands pre-eminent in the United States, as being the most thorough and comprehensive.

INSTRUCTION IN

Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law Phonography, Telegraphing, and business affairs in general.
Send for circular, giving full particulars.
Address, A. M. TRIMMER,
February 8, 1865—3m. Carlisle, Pa.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER

PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

FOR SALE AT

MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

NO. 27 N. FROST STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND NO. 95 BOWLY'S WHARF,

BALTIMORE.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.

The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I hope that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is *first come first served*.
Discount to Dealers.
MORO PHILLIPS,
February 8, 1865—6m. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

JUST PUBLISHED, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which *every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be*, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, Post Office box 4,586.
January 25, 1865.

TO THE VOTERS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

THE undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends for the flattering vote he received in the late Union Nominating Convention, as a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, and takes this early medium of again presenting his claims for their suffrages at the next election, subject to the choice of the Unconditional Union Convention.
Respectfully, JONATHAN NEWCOMER.
Feb'y 1, 1864—te.

Tobacco and Segars.

TOBACCO EMPORIUM.

J. D. JACOBS & BRO.,

Have constantly on hand the following Choice Brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF and PIPES which they offer at low prices WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, viz:

LIGHT PRESSED, PEACH LEAF,
ELDORADO, MAY APPLE,
ORONOCO, ROSE BUD,
DEW DROP, LADIES' TWIST,
COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GUERRILLA TWIST,
EXCELSIOR, ROBERT REED,
NECTAR, GOLDEN ROD.

DARK TOBACCO:

NAVY BEST, UNIQUE,
CONGRESS, SPUN ROLL,
BLACK FAT, PINE APPLE,
FLOUNDERS, BLACK DIAMOND.

FINE CUT:

MICHIGAN, HEART'S DELIGHT,
SOLACE, YELLOW BANK,
SUNNY SIDE, QUEEN OF HEARTS,
ELYSIAN, AMULET,
TALISMAN, SAVORY,
PLANTATION, SOLACE SHORTS.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Turkish No. 1 and 2, Killickinick,
Shanghai, Lynchburg,
Abay Club, Danville,
Big Lick, Juniper,
Gen. Grant, Teacher Ranch Tobacco,
Gen. Sigel, Picket Guard,
Joe Hooker, Sailors Delight,
Four Aces, Red A. B.,
Tom Thumb, Monmouth,
Idol, Volunteer,
Union, Toodles.

CIGARS:

DE LA SAVILLANA, LAC VIRGINUS,
DE LA AMBROSIA, LA PRATTI,
EXCELSIOR DE HABANA, EL GLOBO,
LA ESPANOLA, LA RITICA,
LA FANANA, FIGARO,
HENRY CLAY, CONCHA,
LA UVA, CUBA SIXES.

PIPES:

Meerschaum, Men's Patent,
Briar Root, Guttapercha Plain and Pat.
Rose Wood, Imitation Meerschaum,
Box Wood, Cigar Holders, &c.

WEST WASHINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK,
December 7, 1864. Hagerstown, Md.

Groceries.

A. H. HAGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

SOUTH EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

Hagerstown, Md.

Has constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

FAMILY FLOUR, (own make.)
RIO COFFEE,
French Breakfast and Dinner COFFEE,
"Rubla Mills," GROUND do
HARD CRUSHED SUGARS,
SOFT do (B) do
YELLOW C do
BROWN do
SYRUPS, (different qualities,)
IMPERIAL, BLACK, JAPAN AND HYSON TEAS,
Pure Rye WHISKEY, (own make,)
Old Hennessy BRANDY,
DARK "D"
N. E. RUM,
HOLLAND GIN,
DOMESTIC
MADEIRA WINE,
Sherry
PORT
LISBON
SWEET
STOUGHTON BITTERS,
&C., &C., &C.

I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers and invite the attention of the Public to my large and well selected stock.

I will sell Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market rates.—Please favor me with a call. The success of our efforts heretofore, will be the guarantee, that our friends shall suffer no disappointment with our increased facilities and a renewed determination to please.
November 2, 1864. A. H. HAGER.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY STAND, formerly kept by R. H. WISE in West Washington Street, under "Doyle's Hotel," and having just returned from the City with a fresh and full supply of

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN-WARE

LIQUORS,

WINES, &c.,

he flatters himself that he can compete with any other house in the County. Great pleasure will be taken in showing our GOODS to all who may favor us with a call. COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.
April 20, 1864. SAMUEL KNODE.

NEW CASH GROCERY STORE.

Z. B. CLARK would respectfully inform the citizens of Hagerstown and vicinity that he has opened out a FAMILY GROCERY, on the North-East corner of the Public Square, in connection with his Shoe Store, and will constantly keep on hand everything pertaining thereto. He has just received and opened out a stock of GROCERIES such as

FINE SYRUPS AND MOLASSES, PURE GROUND RIO COFFEE, and also GREEN, BROWN, and WHITE SUGAR, CHOICE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, SALT FISH, BACON and LARD, CHEESE, CANDIES and CONFECTIONARY, DRIED FRUIT, Pure CIDER VINEGAR, Also, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, TUBS, and everything pertaining to a Family GROCERY.

We ask but a trial to prove that we are prepared to sell low and accommodate. March 29, 1865.

GROCERIES DOWN!

You can buy at Hager's good Sugar for 15 cents per pound, Molasses from 60 cents to $1,00 per gallon for good to best, prime Rio Coffee 40 cents per pound, all other goods in proportion. I have also reduced the price of best family flour to $11 per barrel. I will observe the Eastern quotations strictly and be governed accordingly in every instance.
March 29, 1865.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

GREAT BARGAINS IN JEWELRY.

W. FORSYTH & CO., 42 and 44 Nassau Street, New York, (adjoining the Post Office,) offer for sale the following Magnificent List of

WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, &C.,

Valued at $500,000. EACH ARTICLE ONE DOLLAR, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to get:

150	Gold and Silver Watches from	$15 to $100 00 each
200	Ladies' Gold Watches	$35 00 each
500	Ladies' and Gent's Silver Watches	$15 00 each
3,500	Vest and Neck Chains	$5 00 to 10 00 each
6,000	Gold Band Bracelets	3 00 to 10 00 each
8,000	Cameo, Mosaic and Jet Brooches	4 00 to 6 00 each
4,000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 00 to 6 00 each
4,000	Cameo Ear Drops	4 00 to 6 00 each
4,000	Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 00 to 6 00 each
4,000	Coral Ear Drops	4 00 to 8 00 each
6,000	Masonic and Gent's Pins	2 50 to 8 00 each
3,000	Watch Keys	2 00 to 6 00 each
3,500	Fob and Ribbon Slides	2 50 to 8 00 each
3,500	Sets of Bosom Studs	2 50 to 6 00 each
3,500	Sleeve Buttons	2 50 to 6 00 each
6,000	Plain and Chased Rings	2 50 to 5 00 each
6,000	Masonic and Stone Set Rings	2 50 to 10 00 each
6,000	Lockets	2 50 to 6 00 each
5,000	California Diamond Pins and Rings	3 00 to 6 00 each
3,000	Ladies' Gold Pencils	3 00 to 5 00 each
2,000	Ladies' Large Belt Buckles	2 00 to 4 00 each
10,000	Setts Ladies' Jewelry	5 00 to 10 00 each
10,000	Gold Pens, silver mounted holders	3 00 to 5 00 each
10,000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Cases and Pencils	4 00 to 6 00 each

The articles in this stock of Jewelry are of the neatest and most fashionable styles. Certificates of all the various articles are put in sealed envelopes and mixed, thus giving all a fair chance, and sent by mail for 25 cents each and on the receipt of the certificate, it is at your option to send ONE DOLLAR and take the article named in it, or not. Five certificates, $1; eleven, $2; thirty, $5; sixty-five, $10; one hundred, $15.—Certificate money to be enclosed with the order. Correspondence promptly answered.

AGENTS wanted in every town and regiment. Send for Circular. Address, W. FORSYTH & CO.,
April 5, 1865—3m. 42 and 44 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW SUPPLY OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. THOMAS A. BOULLT, at the old stand of A. JOHNSTON, deceased, Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just received from the city, a most splendid assortment of FINE GOLD and SILVER LEVERS, PLAIN, and VERTICAL WATCHES, and as general an assortment of Jewelry, as ever offered in Hagerstown.

He has a large assortment of SILVER SPOONS, Plated and Britannia Ware, Round Goblet and Squared Waiters and Tea Trays, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pens and Pencils, Pearl and Steel Card Cases, Nuts and Thimble Boxes, White and Coral Music Boxes and Fan Fans, a large and Beautiful Assortment of Breastpins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Rodgers' Cutlery, Razors, Strops, Pocket Books, Steel Beads, Purse Twist and Rings, Bag and Purse Clasps, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Tankards, Cups, and Plates for Communion Services, and a general assortment of useful articles for housekeeping.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

REPAIRED in the most COMPLETE and CAREFUL manner.

The highest price paid in cash for old Gold and Silver.
Hagerstown, February 3, 1864.

Marble Yards.

MARBLE YARD, North Jonathan Street, (near the Court House,) Hagerstown, Md. THOMAS TAGGART & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the public to their assortment of

MANTLEPIECES,

MONUMENTS,

TOMBS,

HEADSTONES, &c.,

which, for beauty of design and finish, surpass anything heretofore offered in Hagerstown.

We are prepared to make to order all, and every description of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL WORK, in a manner not excelled any where and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Relying upon the patronage of a generous public, it shall be our greatest effort to keep up, in Hagerstown, a MODEL MARBLE YARD.

Work delivered to any part of this or adjoining Counties.
February 3, 1864. THOS. TAGGART & CO.

TOMB STONES.

WE HEREBY announce to the public that we have opened a NEW MARBLE YARD in West Franklin Street, below the Railroad, and are prepared to fill orders for work, such as

MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, HEAD-STONES

MANTLES, STATUES AND CARVING

In all its various branches, and all work in their business.

All orders promptly filled, and at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed to suit purchasers, and if not, NO SALE. Please call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
GODINA & WILLS, Italian Artists.
Hagerstown, Feb. 3, 1864.

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

D. C. AUGHINBAUGH,

APOTHECARY—WASHINGTON HOUSE,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY calls attention to his NEW STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, LAMPS, PATENT MEDICINES, Fancy Articles, &c.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH,
DRAKE'S PLANTATION and
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS; AYRE'S CATHARTIC PILLS; JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,
TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS;
JOHNSON'S COMPOUND CATHARTIC PILLS; and many others.
Schenck's PULMONIC SYRUP for Consumption;
Winchester's "LIME and SODA," for the cure of Coughs, Colds, &c., and the prevention of Consumption; and all

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

ELIXIR VALERIANATE of AMMONIA, (our own formula,) a most valuable and pleasant remedy for sick and nervous headache, spasms, hysteria, nervousness, &c. No unpleasant taste or odor of the valerian, although possessing all its valuable nervine properties.
HITECHEW'S EXPECTORANT, (price 25 Cents), freshly made from pure ingredients, and of which we are the sole manufacturers—most simple and reliable Expectorant in the country. It cures Whooping Cough.
TETTER OINTMENT and WASH-INFALLIBLE REMEDIES, of our own preparation.
AUGHINBAUGH'S Horse or Condition POWDERS.
AUGHINBAUGH'S Cattle and Hog POWDERS.
OINTMENT and LINIMENT for Camp or Mud Scratches.
Pure Ground PEPPER, GINGER, CINNAMON, CLOVES & ALLSPICE, of our own examination.
FANCY ARTICLES; PERFUMERY; SOAPS; Pomades; COSMETIQUES, &c., &c., in variety.

Be sure to find the right place, opposite the Hagerstown Bank, under the Washington House.
D. C. AUGHINBAUGH.
Special care given to Compounding Prescriptions by competent Apothecaries. March 9

BELL'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC

CORDIAL

OR EXPECTORANT!

A REMEDIAL Agent Prepared to meet the Urgent Demand for a Prompt and safe Antidote for all Pulmonary Disorders.

If properly used it will give instant relief in almost every instance and will prove an effectual cure in a majority of the following cases: All affections of the

THROAT AND LUNGS

SUCH AS

COLDS,

COUGHS, ASTHMATIC TENDENCIES,

WHOOPING COUGH,

HOARSENESS, SORENESS

OF THE BREAST AND

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS.

Having prepared this Remedy for a number of years, seeing and hearing of its beneficial effects in so many cases, and the demands for it being

DECIDEDLY ON THE INCREASE,

has induced and in fact compelled the proprietor to put it up in a form, the price of which may enable any one to procure a bottle.

It is not our intention nor our desire to put this preparation before the public as a "cure-all," nor to publish a long list of testimonials as an evidence of its properties, but we simply ask those who may be thus

AFFLICTED TO GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

That it may prove its many advantages over other preparations of a similar nature now being employed.

Full directions accompany each Bottle. Price 25 and 35 cents.

Sold throughout the County by Storekeepers generally.
Prepared by W. D. BELL, Apothecary.
Hagerstown, Md., March 8, 1865.

J. H. SNIVELY & CO.,

APOTHECARIES.

N. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.

Invite attention to their Superior FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

They are prepared from select materials with great care and are guaranteed to possess in a highly concentrated form the flavors of the different Fruits and Spices which they represent.

The great convenience of these Extracts in flavoring Ice Creams, Jellies, Cakes, Puddings, &c., is too well known to need a more special mention.

The following is a list of the varieties.

ROSE,
LEMON,
ORANGE,
CELERY,
ALLSPICE,
GINGER, NUTMEG,
CLOVES, CINNAMON,
MACE, BLACK PEPPER,
RED PEPPER, VANILLA,
PINEAPPLE, BANANA, RASPBERRY,
JARGONELLE PEAR, BERGAMOT PEAR,
STRAWBERRY, BITTER ALMOND.
DEALERS SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
March 8, 1865.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAGERSTOWN, August 18, 1864.

WE the undersigned, trading under the firm of BARBER & HAGER, as Stove and Tinware Dealers, have this day disposed of our Stock and fixtures, together with the Book Accounts, &c., &c., to S. D. STRAUB, who will conduct the Establishment with a largely increased Stock. Thankful to our many friends for their liberal patronage we bespeak a continuance of the same to him.
M. S. BARBER,
A. H. HAGER.

STOVE, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE

MANUFACTORY.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stove, Tin and Sheet-Iron Manufactory of Messrs. BARBER & HAGER, (formerly MARSHALL & CRANWELL'S) would inform the public that he has and will keep constantly on hand a large variety of

FIRST-CLASS COOKING STOVES,

for Wood or Coal, the best in the market with a general assortment of Heating Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Fire Place Stoves, Stove, Office, Bar-room and Chamber Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Grates, Brick Pipes, Elbows, &c., &c. Also a variety of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Silver-Plated and Britania Ware; Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware; Block Tin and Japan Ware; Wooden Ware and Family House Ware; Flat Irons, Coffee Mills, Tinned Sauce Pans, Preserving Kettles, Baking Pans, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Waiters, Cards, Mats, &c., &c.

I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, and invite the attention of the public to my large and well assorted stock. I sell Wholesale and Retail at the STOVE AND VARIETY STORE OF HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES.
Hagerstown, August 24, 1864. S. D. STRAUB.

IRON RAILING

AT THE HAGERSTOWN FOUNDRY.

M'DOWELL & BAECHTELL have just received a large assortment of Patterns of latest styles for IRON RAILING, which, added to our former stock of Patterns, makes it unusually large and attractive. We feel confident of being able to please all.
M'DOWELL & BAECHTELL,
Jan 25, 65 Hagerstown Foundry.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

We invite particular attention to our large and varied stock of STOVES for all purposes. We have just completed an entirely new style of "DINING ROOM COOK," which gives entire satisfaction. We ask all persons wanting anything of the kind to give us a call. MCDOWELL & BAECHTEL.
November 23, 1864.

HAGERSTOWN FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS OF IRON, BRASS AND ZINC, made to order promptly, and all work warranted. We have improved machinery and skillful mechanics, and will do good cheap work. We have the largest general assortment of patterns in Western Maryland. MCDOWELL & BAECHTEL.
November 23, 1864.

THE CELEBRATED EMPIRE COOK

STOVE for wood and coal, three sizes—our own manufacture For sale at the Hagerstown Foundry.
November 23, 1864. MCDOWELL & BAECHTEL.

OLD IRON! OLD IRON! OLD IRON!

THE highest market price in cash paid for OLD CAST IRON, WROUGHT, SCRAP, COPPER OR BRASS, at the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of
Hagerstown, September 7, 1864. S. D. STRAUB.

Photograph Pictures.

AURORA BOREALIS

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY NEARLY OPPOSITE THE HAGERSTOWN BANK.

FOUR CARD PICTURES

FOR

ONE DOLLAR,

by B. W. T. PHREANER.
November 2, 1864. Mail copy.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR

PHOTOGRAPH'S TAKEN

CARTES DE VISITAS, FOUR FOR $1,00,

As good as any taken any where and at any price at

RECHER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

East Corner Public Square, Over "Herald and Torch" Printing Office. October 5, 1864.

FOUR CARD PICTURES

TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE AT

WALSH'S GALLERY,

AT THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Call and Examine Specimens.
November 2, 1864—tf.

GOLD DOWN!

AND SO ARE

PHOTOGRAPHS!

FOUR CARD PICTURES

FOR ONE DOLLAR AT

RECHER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

(UP STAIRS.)

Hagerstown, Md.

October 5, 1864.

WHY WILL RICHMOND FALL? Because B. W. T. PHREANER avails himself of all the improvements and new discoveries in the PHOTOGRAPHIC ART and spares neither time nor expense in making true pictures. Gallery next to Snively's Book Store.
September 14, 1864.

Lines of Travel.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY & FRANKLIN

RAIL ROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, October 31, 1864, Passenger Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HARRISBURG.

		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Hagerstown		7.00	2.45
" Greencastle		7.37	3.23
Chambersburg	Arrive at	8.17	4.20
	Leave at	8.30	12.35
Leave Shippensburg		9.00	1.28
" Newville		9.32	2.08
		A. M.	
" Carlisle		6.20	10.10	2.46
" Mechanicsburg		7.00	10.42	3.16
Arrive at Harrisburg		7.30	11.15	3.45

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HAGERSTOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Harrisburg	8.05	1.40	4.15
" Mechanicsburg	8.47	2.20	4.50
" Carlisle	9.27	2.56	5.15
" Newville	10.02	3.31	
" Shippensburg	10.33	4.01	
Arrive at Chambersburg	11.00	4.35	
Leave Chambersburg	11.10	4.45	
" Greencastle	11.55	5.35	
Arrive at Hagerstown	12.35	6.15	

Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains for Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg; and with trains for all points West.

The Train leaving Harrisburg at 4.15 P. M., runs only as far as Carlisle. O. N. LULL, Supt.
R. R. Office, Chambersburg, November 10, 1864.

READING RAIL ROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 7th, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00 and 8.15 A. M. and 1.45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2.45 and 10.00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and Sleeping Cars accompany the first two Trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 1.45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7.25 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. Returning: Leave New York at 9 A. M., 12 noon, and 7.00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8. A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; Pottsville at 8.50 A. M. and 2.35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.10 A. M. and 2.15 P. M. and Reading at 12 midnight, 7.35 and 10.45 A. M., 1.38 and 6.05 P. M.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 6.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.40 and 11 A. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia 3.15 P. M., Pottsville 7.30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8.15 A. M. and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School, and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 80 lbs. allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., November 27, 1864.

From HAGERSTOWN to BALTIMORE, Washington and Philadelphia, and to Wheeling, Columbus, Cincinnati, and ALL PARTS OF THE WEST and the SOUTH-WEST.

The BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, with its various connecting Lines of RAILROAD and STEAMBOAT, afford the most extended facilities for TRAVELERS FROM HAGERSTOWN and its vicinity to all ports, either EAST or WEST.

THROUGH TICKETS may be had of MEALEY & CO., Hagerstown, and at the office of the Railroad Company at *Frederick, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland; for all the Large Cities in the Great West.*

Running time between Baltimore and Cincinnati, but 29 hours. Two Trains between Baltimore and Wheeling run daily, leaving Baltimore at 8.20 A. M., and 5.05 P. M.

FOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at 4.30 and 8.30 a. m., 3.30 and 5.30 p. m.

On Sundays at 4.30 p. m., only.

Leaves Washington for Baltimore at 6.10 and 7.10 p. m., and 3.40 and 4.35 p. m.

On Sundays at 3.40 p. m., only.

The first and fourth trains from Baltimore, and the second and fourth trains from Washington, will be Express Mail Trains, stopping only at Washington Junction and Annapolis Junction.

For Tickets, information, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent at the Ticket Office, Camden Station.
W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation Baltimore.
February 3, 1864—tf.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, the trains will run as follows:

Leave Union Bridge at 4.35 A. M. and 8.47 A. M. Leave Baltimore at 9.30 A. M. and 3. P. M.

Stages connect daily with Manchester and Hampstead, at Glen Morris Station, on arrival of 9.30 A. M. train from Baltimore, and for Uniontown, Taneytown and Emmittsburg, on arrival of same train at Linwood Station.
November 23, 1864—1y.

Forwarding Houses.

DAVID ZELLER. JOS. B. ZELLER.

ZELLER & SON., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, offer their services and solicit the patronage of the public. They will buy at the highest market price.

WHEAT,
CORN,
RYE,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
POTATOES,
WOOL, and PRODUCE generally, and keep constantly on hand for sale,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

GROUND ALUM and FINE SALT,

and the following articles for which they are Agents:

HANCOCK HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

Whitelock & Co's CEREALIZER or PHOSPHATE OF LIME—R. M. Rhodes & Co's PHOSPHATE—Reese's MANIPULATED GUANO—Mexican and Peruvian GUANOS.—PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING, SLATE, &c., &c.
ZELLER & SON.
September 7, 1864—1y.

C. V. R. R. FREIGHT STATION,
HAGERSTOWN, MD., February 1, 1864.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.—Our present Rates to and from Hagerstown are as follows:

	1st Class. 100 lbs.	2d Class. 100 lbs.	3d Class. 100 lbs.	4th Class. 100 lbs.	Flour, bbl.	Grain. bus
Phila.	58 cts.	49 cts.	40 cts.	31 cts.	56 cts.	28 cts.
Balt.	58 "	49 "	40 "	31 "	60 "	30 "
N York.	93 "	79 "	65 "	51 "	90 "	45 "

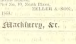
NO ADDITIONAL CHARGES.

To secure the benefit of above Rates from the Cities, Goods must be delivered as follows:

At Philadelphia—Penna. R. R. Freight Station, 13th and Market Streets.
At Baltimore—Calvert Station.
At New York—Pier No. 10, North River.
ZELLER & SON., Agents.
December 14, 1864.

Machinery, &c.

1864. 1864.



THRASHERS AND SEPARATORS.

GEISER'S ORIGINAL PATENT.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS

THOROUGHLY TESTED, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE VERY BEST GRAIN SEPARATOR IN USE.

THE experience of our improved Geiser's Separator for the past season is such that we can refer to it with pleasure, as being *everything that we claimed for it.* And we therefore offer for the coming season,

GEISER'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR, with VERY GREAT AND IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS.

While having as much capacity as the largest machine of the old style, it is very much condensed in form and the whole machine simplified and improved.

IT CANNOT BE RACKED BY HAULING.

The Rakes and double carrier are geared, thereby requiring less power, and saving motion. A first rate elevator has been attached, which carries the tail ends back to the Thrasher. It can be operated or not, as may be preferred.

TRIPLE GEARED POWER.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS THIS SEASON.

POWER GREATLY MODIFIED.

Taking the Power and Separator together, we confidently offer it as the best machine of the kind now before the public, and only ask an examination of it to satisfy any person of its superiority.

Order early, to secure prompt delivery.
All letters promptly attended to. Address
MCDOWELL & BAECHTEL,
Hagerstown Foundry, Hagerstown, Md.
December 21, 1864.

COUGH NO MORE.

TRY

STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS

COUGH BALSAM.

DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION, and all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

DIARRHŒA.

All the Medical men and the Press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for DIARRHOEA and DYSENTERY. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

STRICKLAND'S

PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of BLIND and BLEEDING PILES. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of APPETITE, INDIGESTION, OR DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS and NERVOUS DEBILITY, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by DR. A. STRICKLAND, 6 EAST FOURTH STREET, Cincinnati, O.

For sale by D. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
November 30, 1864—1y. HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Medical.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The Laxative effects eradicate from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, in any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER PAPER, OR 5 PAPERS FOR $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

D. C. AUGHINBAUGH and W. D. BELL, Agents,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS. HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS. HORSES. CATTLE.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE,

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Pole-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, cracked heels, chafes, saddle or collar galls, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No 116 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

D. C. AUGHINBAUGH and W. D. BELL, Agents,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST. THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING BLOOD, PAIN AND WEAKNESS OF THE BREAST, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, &C.

THIS Syrup is a purely vegetable compound. It is pleasant to take and never does injury; but, owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effect is truly wonderful—soothing, calming and allaying the most violent Coughs; purifying, invigorating and strengthening the whole system; calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

No child need die of Croup, if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first sign of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For Coughs after Measles, this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equaled by no other preparation.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., at their Wholesale Drug and Medicine Depot, No. 116 Franklin street, Baltimore. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

D. C. AUGHINBAUGH and W. D. BELL, Agents,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
July 27, 1864—1y.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED.
Yes, a positive cure.
Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day.

NO EXPOSURE, NO TROUBLE,

NO CHANGE WHATEVER.

Let those who have despaired of getting cured, or who have been gorged with Balsam Copaiva or Mercury, at once try the

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

Sent by mail in a plain envelope.
Price, male packages, $2. Female, $3.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS, SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, &c., &c.

SAMARITAN'S

ROOT AND HERB JUICES

Is offered the public as a positive cure.

SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the most potent, certain, and effectual remedy ever prescribed; it reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison so that the cure is thorough and permanent. Take then of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that for which you may repent in after years.

DO NOT DESPAIR,

Although you may be pronounced incurable, the

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES

will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of Mercury.

FEMALES. FEMALES.

In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICE most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Leucorrhea, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.

Sent by express. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

SAMARITAN'S WASH

Is, in cases of Syphilis, used in conjunction with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price 25 cents.

The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians and patients. They are used in the U. S. Hospitals, thus restoring to health many of our brave soldiers.

From the Baltimore "Sun,"—

WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE

SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES:

"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL,
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 29, 1864.

"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used '*The Samaritan Remedies*' for Venereal Disease in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and property, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.

"ALFRED C. BOWERS,
"Assistant Surgeon 5th New York Vols."

Let it be understood that these remedies are as recommended, and will positively cure the diseases for which they are offered.

Sold by J. H. SNIVELY & CO.,
N. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,
Hagerstown, Md.
AND BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors,
No. 915 RACE Street,
November 9, 1864—1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BE RESTORED TO HEALTH.

D. W. JONES has returned home from the Army of the United States, and is again preparing the

GREAT AMERICAN MIXTURE,

as it positively will cure HEADACHE, RINGING IN THE EARS, and strengthen the weak Nerves, and in a few days will begin to feel strong, as if relieved from a great burden.

PREPARED ENTIRELY FROM ROOTS AND HERBS.

This is one of the greatest Medicines in the world for weak nervous persons! Its powerful effects are felt in a day or two throughout the whole system, giving strength and vigor to the shattered frame. Where this Medicine will be used a short but reasonable time, there won't be a pain or an ache left in the whole list of human ills. This Medicine operates gently on the bowels, carries off corrupt humors, increases the appetite, assists digestion and never leaves the bowels costive.

THIS GREAT INDIAN REMEDY

will astonish all who may use it, for its curative properties have been felt by many who have used it, and speak of their sound sleep at night, having arose in the morning refreshed, from one dose taken at bed-time. The female complaints this Medicine has not its equal, for the most delicate persons can use it and be restored to sound health, without any change of diet or hindrance from business.

THE AMERICAN MIXTURE WILL CURE THE FOLLOWING NAMED DISEASES:

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Sore Throat, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all impurities of the Blood, Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples on the Face, Ringing in the Ears, Dizziness of Sight, Colds, Coughs indicative of consumption, Pain in the Loins, Stiffness of the Joints, Rheumatism, Loss of Memory, and all Affections of the Head.

The AMERICAN MIXTURE if used is sure to cure Seminal Weakness that arises from certain destructive habits indulged in by the youthful. It will also effectually cure certain secret diseases and all their destructive consequences.

The AMERICAN MIXTURE is prepared in Tincture Form, pleasant to take, and put up in bottles of two sizes—the large size containing a half pint—price $1; the other half that size—price 50 cents.

This is one of the greatest blood purifiers in the world; just a single dose will be felt throughout the whole system. This medicine will do all that it is recommended to do. The great satisfaction of it is that it never leaves the bowels costive after using it, and can be used at all times, without any change of diet, or hindrance from business whatever. This medicine needs no recommendation by certificates, as it cures the most aggravated cases of Headache, and many other distressing complaints, named above.

Any person calling upon D. W. JONES he will refer them to persons that have used this great Indian Medicine, and will give them entire satisfaction of its curative powers over diseases from which they had been relieved.

Prepared and sold by D. W. JONES, West Washington Street, nearly opposite the Rail Road House, Hagerstown, Md.

Any person from a distance sending the price in one of these bottles by letter can have it sent to their address to any part of the country, by mail or express. Address
D. W. JONES, Hagerstown, Md.
May 11, 1864—1y—tf.